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Diamond Jubilee History

1887-1962

Jubilee
June 6-7, 1962

MOVILLE, IOWA

DIAMOND JUBILEE HISTORY

1887 - 1962

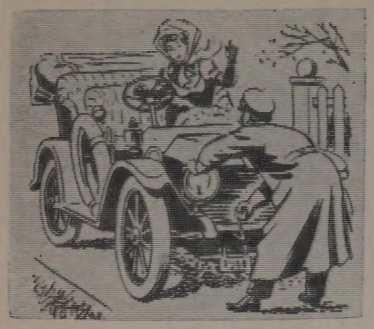
Foreword

To be charged with the task of compiling the 75th Anniversary History of Moville has been both pleasant and challenging. To read and re-read old records, old letters, and old diaries, to search for the true facts, has been both time-consuming and rewarding. To listen to the recollections of long-time residents who "remember when" has proved fascinating and fruitful.

Some may find errors in our work, but we have honestly endeavored to be accurate. Others may be disappointed in our omissions; we were limited as to space and funds. Our sincere hope is that you—today's citizens and tomorrow's men, women, and children—will enjoy reading of your heritage as much as we have enjoyed writing about it.

History Committee

Edna Adams Spencer
Ross Spencer
Vesta Dewey Richards
Lucile Gustine
Beulah Harmes Drevs
Louella Van Norman
Miriam Baker, chairman



Panoramic View of Moville Business Section

MOVILLE'S TOWN GOVERNMENT

BY LOUELLA VAN NORMAN

Moville had been a postoffice as early as 1868. A community developed one mile north of this site in 1887 when a branch of the Chicago Northwestern Railroad projected to run westward from Kingsley and Plymouth County to the now present site of Moville. Moville was platted by the Western Town Lot Co., April 23, 1887.

The property north of Moville's present Main Street was part of a railroad grant made to the Iowa Falls and Sioux City Railroad consisting of 4000 acres of land, this grant being made by the State of Iowa to the Railroad Company in 1871. The land south of Main Street was owned by Wm. and Mary Bogle, they having received this land on a patent directly from the United States Government in 1858. The land was later sold to John Jones in 1881. After his death his heirs sold the land in part to W. W. McElrath, who represented a local lot syndicate.

On May 27, 1889, the District Court of Woodbury County, in response to a petition of W. L. Sanborn, B. E. Boyd, W. H. Hipple, and others, appointed W. L. Sanborn, B. E. Boyd, W. H. Dewey, J. W. Hipple, and A. B. Thatcher commissioners to call a special election of the qualified voters living within the proposed district to decide the question of the incorporation of said limits as the Incorporated Town of Moville.

"Notice of Special Election" was published four consecutive weeks in the Moville Mail, publisher A. B. Thatcher, the first issue being on the 18th day of July, 1889, and the last on August 8th, 1889. Purpose of said election — The question to be submitted is the proposed incorporation of the described territory as the Incorporated Town of Moville. The election to be held on Saturday, August 10th, 1889, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 6 o'clock P. M. at the Hotel Case, in the town of Moville. The territory is described as follows: The southwest quarter of section twenty-nine (29), Township eighty-nine (89), Range 44, west of the 5th Principal Meridian.

Officials for this election were appointed by Geo. W. Wakefield, Judge of the District Court, in and for Woodbury County. They were W. L. Sanborn, B. E. Boyd, and W. H. Dewey as clerks. Judges were J. W. Hipple and A. B. Thatcher. Notary Public for these early day proceedings was H. S. Becker.

A canvass of the vote showed that seventy-four (74) votes were cast of which (50) were "For Incorporation" and twenty-three (23) were "Against Incorporation" and one vote was marked "Against." The following is a list of the citizens that voted August 10, 1889:

T. B. Broderick	C. E. Peck	William Henry
W. E. Hall	J. W. Mohler	A. F. Bryant
B. E. Boyd	W. L. Sanborn	Edward Sherrard
J. W. Varley	C. C. Northway	J. W. Hipple
A. B. Thatcher	W. J. Gibson	J. Varley
S. Case	H. S. Becker	A. S. Brockway
J. C. Guinn	Richard S. Babbitt	Frank Hutchins
Geo. McMaster	F. Sawson	E. Paris
W. S. Utley	E. M. Calkins	G. S. Burnett
S. E. Smith	Wm. H. Lee	G. D. Rahe
S. C. Saughery	John Rounds	J. M. Emmick
O. M. Thatcher	Dan Barto	Louis Brower
J. Moe	Wm. O'Leary	F. F. Hall
F. M. Smith	Ed Ray	C. A. Wright
Enos Wright	J. B. Woodcock	G. R. Dennin
Seymore Smith	J. F. Dewey	W. H. Dewey
David Sheilds	John Harney	J. D. Guinn
Samuel Jenner	J. M. Northway	John Cook
E. C. Taylor	A. W. Carter	J. A. Huston
A. J. Beem	Wm. Bevelhymer	E. F. Armitage
Geo. Hamman	J. W. McKee	C. A. Herrick
J. S. Foltz	Murray Brown	Ike Levinas
John Dillavon	J. T. Coakley	Wm. Byme
F. A. Livermore	Hugh Kinney	C. A. Beard
F. J. May		

A. B. Thatcher was designated by the board of commissioners to take the election returns to Sioux City and deliver them to the Clerk of Court. These returns were filed in court on August 13, 1889 by R. E. Sachet, Clerk of District Court and Geo. W. Hoke, Deputy.

The first election after the incorporation was held in the Case Hotel, August 29, 1889. A. B. Thatcher, W. L. Sanborn, J. W. Hipple, W. H. Dewey, and B. E. Boyd were sworn in as judges and clerks by Peter Van Norman, Justice of Peace. The following results were recorded: Mayor — seventy-six votes cast of which H. S. Becker had 74; Recorder — A. B. Thatcher had 73 votes; Trustees — four hundred fifty-eight votes cast of which W. L. Sanborn had 40, J. A. Huston-35, W. H. Dewey-76, C. A. Beard-77, R. M. McCarter-75, B. E. Boyd-40, S. Case-38, J. W. Hipple-76, and W. Byme-1. The following were declared elected: Mayor-H. S. Becker, Recorder-A. B. Thatcher, Trustees-W. L. Sanborn, W. H. Dewey, R. M. McCarter, J. W. Hipple, B. E. Boyd, and C. A. Beard.

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Panoramic View of Moville Business Section

These officers were sworn in on August 31, 1889 by Peter Van Norman, Justice of the Peace in and for Woodbury County. The first business taken care of was obtaining the township's assessor's books and assessment was ascertained to be about $40,000. It was moved and carried that an assessment of six (6) mills on the dollar be levied on the taxable property of the town. The room then occupied by the band was rented for $2.00 per month for meetings.

At the council meeting held Sept. 2, 1889, W. J. Welch was elected Marshal and Street Commissioner. James W. Mohler was elected treasurer.

Business transacted on September 9, 1889, included: Licensing of pool and billiard tables, business places be closed at 10:30 P. M. and remain closed till 5 o'clock A. M., suitable crossings be built at places designated and in the manner ordered by the Street Commissioner. The Marshal was instructed to notify property owners to clean up their premises. Sidewalks on Second Street were to be eight feet wide. Some later walks were ordered to be ten feet wide. An ordinance was adopted in regard to stock running at large. Licensing of dogs was decided upon and J. M. Lewis was contracted to survey the town for suitable grades.

The first arrest after incorporation of the town was made October 28, 1889, by Marshal W. J. Welch for "Disturbing a Religious Meeting." The defendant appeared before Mayor H. S. Becker and was charged with willfully and maliciously disturbing a religious meeting conducted by a Congregational denomination in the Congregational Church. After being requested to cease he did again do the same by stamping on the floor and kicking the stove down and talking out loud. The fine was $10.00 and costs $1.00.

On November 26, 1889, the building of a jail was discussed and referred to the Building Committee. In April, 1890, R. M. McCarter was appointed to build a "Cooler" and look after public buildings. The jail was called the "Cooler." In 1891 it was decided to move it to a lot owned by the Town Site Co. This building moved several times before it finally was built on the present location. In 1894 the Council agreed to pay Chris Griezleips $1.25 per quarter as rent for the ground on which the city jail stood. Once the bill for moving the jail was $3.00.

Due to the prevalence of diptheria it was decided to close schools and prohibit all public gatherings as of November 30, 1889, for two weeks.

The first fire ordinance was passed on December 7, 1889.

In February, 1890, a Mr. Hamilton of Faulk County, Dakota appeared before the council to solicit aid for Dakota sufferers. A committee was appointed to canvass the town. Ed Sherrard was elected Assessor on the 49th ballot at this same meeting.

March 10, 1890, the following were elected to office: Mayor-C. A. Beard, Recorder-A. J. Beem, Trustees-W. H. Dewey, S. Case, R. M. McCarter, H. S. Becker, J. M. Emmick, and J. W. Hipple. The members of the council then drew lots to determine length of terms in office. Each trustee was allowed $1.00 for each regular meeting. Wages allowed by the council were set as follows: Good work, single man-$1.00, for man and team $2.00 per day, 25c extra was allowed for plow, scraper, and wagon when ordered out by the Street Commissioner.

The liquor traffic was a problem for these early day councilmen. In 1890 it was decided to collect $25.00 on the 23rd of each month from each seller of Original Packages containing Liquors. In 1894, on July 23rd a special meeting of the council was called and it was resolved, that the Town Council of the Incorporated Town of Moville, Iowa, hereby consents to the establishment of saloons in said incorporated town.

In the election held March 3, 1891, W. E. Hall was elected Mayor, Recorder-J. W. Gibson, Trustees-W. H. Lee, J. C. Quinn, Marshal-C. E. Hamren. In August of that year the families of Dan Lawrence and Chas. Wright were quarantined by the council because of diphtheria. A vacancy of the mayor's office and two trustees was filled by special election held September 14, 1891. W. L. Sanborn was elected Mayor.

On May 19, 1891, a motion was made and carried that the town of Moville assume charge of three wells on Elm Street and if necessary change the pumps and tubing.

On October 12, 1894 the voters in the town went to the polls and voted in favor of installing a system of water works, the cost not to exceed $2,588. Immediately following a Water Works Ordinance was passed and the council advertised for bids. Evidently the amount that they could spend was too small because on September 12, 1895 another election was called on the subject and bonds to be issued not to exceed $4,000. The vote was favorable and the same month a contract was awarded to Fairbanks Morse Co. The amount of the contract was $3,955. Be-

cause of the cost it was decided to use wind instead of steam for the system. All bids using steam were over the specified amount.

The lowest tax rate recorded in the town was in the year 1896 when taxes were 5 mills.

In 1897 the offer of the Moville Mail was accepted for the publication of all council proceedings, ordinances, election notices, and other legal notices for $15.00 a year.

In October, 1897 a curfew law was passed stating "Children of 18 years and under must be off streets by 7:30 P. M. from Oct. 1 till April 1, and by 8 P. M. from April 1 to October 1."

In 1898 a $5.00 fine was collected for fast driving and the following year the same amount was collected for allowing a team to stand on the street for longer than the specified time.

On November 14, 1898 when C. E. Reed was Mayor the matter of purchasing kerosene lamps for Main Street was brought up, also the matter of a city park.

On November 6, 1899 it was moved and carried that garbage be deposited in the ditches and holes on the hill north of J. F. Dewey's residence. This evidently continued till July 3, 1933, when the town paid $100 for a "dumping ground."

In 1899 it was decided to build and remodel the jail to put it in "suitable condition to entertain strangers."

On July 2, 1900 it was decided to purchase an 8 H. P. gas engine and rotary pump for the water system.

The first franchise to erect lines in Moville was granted to the Arlington Telephone Co. September 17, 1902.

Due to a tie vote of the council April 3, 1905, the Mayor cast the deciding vote 'Naye' on a petiton of Geo. Harris to put in a bathtub in the pump house.

Night watchman I. C. Newton received $10.00 per month in the year 1906. In comparison to this a saloon license was $1,200.00 per year if only one in town and $500.00 per year each if more than one.

A 1910 ordinance provided for the punishment of drunkards, Keely graduates, minors, and Indians for frequenting saloons.

The taxable property in Moville in 1912 was valued at $236,392.00. June 12, 1912 the voters of Moville voted in favor of the issuance of bonds in the amount of $7,800.00 for the erection of an electric light, power, and pumping plant. Edgar Metcalf was hired to run the first light plant.

An ordinance was passed September 16, 1918 restraining persons from using German language in Moville. No record can be found that this was ever rescinded.

Moville's first sewage disposal and purifying plant was completed in October of 1919. The first regular levy for fire protection was in 1919. It was decided that Firemen should be exempt from paying Poll Tax, which had been collected since 1895. In 1925 the members of the Vigilance Committee were exempt from paying Poll Tax.

1921 was a big year for Moville. The first paving of streets was started. Paving of Main Street had been brought up in 1919, but it wasn't passed until September 1921 and was to be completed by July 1, 1922.

The year 1922 was the first time a woman ran for public office in Moville. After many objections to the nomination papers filed and much discussion, an election was held and Alice H. McElrath was elected treasurer. This necessitated the changing of the wording on the treasurer's bond to read 'she' instead of 'he.'

Early in 1926 a franchise of the Moville Mutual Telephone was filed. The Electric Light Plant was sold in 1926 to the Northwestern Light and Power Co. for $60,000.00.

The Town Hall was erected in 1928. The electric contract to Nystrom Electric Co., $138. Plumbing contract to Spencer and Gifford $445, and the general contract to Ben Gronlund $6,845. Later a Lenox furnace was purchased for $600.00.

In 1934 a time clock for the street lights was installed.

In 1953 the Gras Franchise Election won by a vote of 255 for and 5 votes against. The summer of 1961 saw Moville a beehive of activity as pipes were installed for natural gas. Late in the summer of 1961 the natural gas was turned on for the first time.

The following is a list of town officials serving Moville during the Jubilee year. Mayor-Richard Harmes, Councilmen-Wm. McElrath, Ray Ruberg, Raymond Guthridge, Ronald Clark, and Howard Logan. Town Clerk is Mrs. Richard Babcock, Water Clerk-Mrs. Atlanta Bradford, Water Commissioner-Harry Utesch, Treasurer-Lloyd Barnes, Day Marshal- Ken Coles, Night Marshal-Tom Kerr.

Down through the years it must be noted that town officials have always been a 'friend' to many. The records show that many people have benefited in time of need. Many of the bills allowed by the town council in the early years were for groceries and care for the sick.

MOVILLE MAYORS

H. S. Becker, Aug. 29, 1889.
C. A. Beard, March 3, 1890.
W. E. Hall, March 3, 1891.
W. L. Sanborn, Sept. 14, 1891.
Ed Anderson, March, 1892.
J. F. Dewey, July, 1892.
C. A. Beard, March, 1893.
A. M. Slingluff, 1897.
C. E. Reed, Sept. 6. 1897.
A. R. Wright, Sept., 1899.
G. E. Oertel, Aug., 1901.
Jacob Van Norman, 1904.
Geo. Flynn, 1905.
A. Tiffany, 1906.
W. H. Maxfield, 1909.
D. M. Hamilton, 1910.
W. H. Maxfield, 1914.
H. F. Depue, July, 1917.
G. C. Sanborn, Nov., 1917.
W. D. Sickels, 1922.
W. E. Hall, 1924.
G. C. Metcalf, 1943.
Peter Kern, 1946.
Geo. Junck, 1950.
Chas. Giltner, 1952.
Geo. Junck, 1953.
J. W. Bartels, June, 1953.
Richard Harmes, January, 1958.

MOVILLE MAYOR 20 YEARS

Of Moville's 22 mayors, none served so long as Will E. Hall, whose personal history was closely linked to that of his community. He came to Moville from Schaller in 1889 on March the 1st, and "had a prominent part in every civic venture" until the time of his retirement, April 5, 1943. Mr. Hall opened a hardware and furniture store in 1889. On March 3, 1891 he took office as mayor, serving until September of that year. In 1923 Mr. Hall was elected mayor, and was reelected at several succeeding elections with large majorities, continuing in office until April of 1943. Mayor Hall took great interest in beautifying the town, and encouraged the purchase of many trees, which were set out along the streets. Citizens today enjoy the shade of these trees, some of them remembering who it was that considered the comfort and pleasure of future generations.

Mayor W. E. Hall

John Jones, an early postmaster, owner of "Jones Additions."

THE FIRST MOVILLE POST OFFICE

The late Mr. and Mrs. John McDermott, natives of Moville, Ireland and their family came to Woodbury County, Iowa in the spring of 1862, from St. Lawrence County, New York. They located first at Correctionville, and occupied a house north of the present C. and N.W. depot. There they kept a stage station until March, 1865, when they came to this part of the county and bought a farm now known as the Allandale farm, one mile south the present town of Moville.

The house on the farm had been built by William Lumm in 1863. It was a hewed frame structure, boarded up and down, and batted. The roof was also boarded and batted. The next year a man named Hoffman and his wife came. They kept a stage station in this house, and added a log kitchen and upstairs bedroom to the house.

The McDermotts followed in 1865, living in the house until 1877 when it was moved back and the present house was built on the old site. The carpenter work was done by William McDermott, a son of John McDermott. The lumber for the new house was hauled by team and wagon from Ida Grove, Iowa. In this building the first post office was established.

It was with the assistance of the late T. J. Jones of Sioux City, who was an uncle of the late W. W. McElrath, and others that John McDermott, the grandfather of Fred L. McDermott, succeeded in having a post office established at his place and was given the privilege of naming it in 1868.

He chose the name of the town of his birth—Moville, a picturesque village on the north coast of Ireland. The McDermott farm was the stopping place for the stage coach that ran between Ft. Dodge and Sioux City, Iowa. Here they also established the first store in this part of the county.

F. M. Thomas, father of the late Frank Thomas of Moville Township, was the next postmaster. The office was moved to his farm home, on the farm where the Marcus Hay family had previously lived. Later John Jones, the father of Edith Jones, was appointed postmaster, and the office was located in the Jones house, where the bungalow of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Corey later stood. B. E. Boyd built a structure across from the Jones house, on what is now Highway 20, and opened a store, using the upstairs for a residence. Mr. Boyd became the new postmaster.

A few years later he sold the store and building to John Jones, who fell heir to the postmastership. The next postmaster was E. F. Armitage, father of Charlie Armitage, and the office was moved to his home, which was later the home of Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Hipple. In 1887, when the railroad was extended from Kingsley to the town of Moville, which was then located on the flat north of the present site, the post office there found a new location and a new postmaster. From records we found that B. E. Boyd was named the first postmaster after the town was incorporated in 1887.

(The above notes were submitted by Fred L. McDermott. They are based on excerpts from a letter written by his mother, which letter is entered in the 1904 book of records for Woodbury County.)

HISTORY OF THE MOVILLE CHURCHES

BY ROSS SPENCER

(Born 8-30-1889) Written in January, 1962

The early church history of Moville embraces five denominations. In the order that they were first built these were Congregational, United Brethren, Methodist, Catholic and Lutheran. Later an Assembly of God Church was built. This history is compiled from data obtained from Church records, County records, tape recordings, the Ed Smith manuscript in the public library, plus my own recollections confirmed by interviews with older citizens now living.

THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

According to the Woodbury County records a Rev. Sinnett held service in the Wm. Jackson schoolhouse, adjacent to the Arlington cemetery in 1884. It is said that Mrs. E. A. Booth held Sunday School there as early as 1872.

In 1887 a new church was built on the block containing the water tower, on what is now the corner of N. 4th and Ash street.

W. W. McElrath negotiated a deal for a bell from a dismantled church in Morrison, Illinois where he had formerly attended church. When the bell came it was found to be cracked and was sent back to the factory to be recast. Several of the members each donated a silver dollar to be melted and added to the bell in the process of recasting, which gave it a most beautiful tone.

The church was dedicated in December, 1887 by Rev. T. O. Douglas. A. S. Willoughby was the first pastor and served until April, 1888. The next minister was Rev. Frances Lawson who preached until November, 1889; the following ministers were Fred Hanscom, W. A. Pottle and G. E. Stump.

During Rev. Stump's pastorate a new church was built on the present site on the corner of Main and S. 3rd Street. The old church was sold to the Lutheran people. The bell was moved from the old church to the new.

The new church was named the Arlington Congregational Church and was dedicated about January 5, 1896 by Dr. T. O. Douglas, secretary of the Home Mission Board. The total cost of the new church was $3,100.00 and is said to have been paid in full at the time of the dedication. The ministers following Rev. Stump were: Charles Parsones, Dunsmore, John Lloyd, Tingle, Wickwire, Stoddard and Dr. Begg. Dr. Begg was a past president of Tabor College and the last minister before the federation.

Early members by families: W. L. Sanborn, B. T. Latham, A. Redman, R. J. Anderson, Silas O'Neil, N. B. Jordon, C. Armitage, C. C. Northway, Geo. Forbes, Roy McElrath, James Graham, E. G. Spencer, W. H. Dewey, E. M. Calkins, Will Gibson, Mrs. L. Case, W. H. Rawson, M. E. Southwick, Geo. Hutchins, A. W. Hogue, Ada Case, W. W. McElrath, E. A. Booth, A. R. Wright, C. A. Beard, W. L. Miller, Dan Hay, Nellie Mooers, John McElrath, J. E. Wilkins, A. F. Bryant, W. E. Hall, S. E. Sibley, Mrs. Matson, B. E. Boyd, John Norrish, Geo. Allan, T. F. Jones, L. Rudholm, Eva McElrath J. F. Dewey.

UNITED BRETHREN

In 1873 a Rev. Abraham King, held services in the Peter Van Norman schoolhouse, located one mile west and one quarter mile north of Moville. Rev. Samuel Hyde followed Rev. King but didn't stay a year because of his wife's health. Three other ministers followed: Hutchins, Murphy and Doty. Services were discontinued because of the grasshopper scourge which must have been in 1876 or 77. Mrs. Nettie Cosens said her father, the Rev. Peter Van Norman, preached in the Van Norman school and also in the Squash Hollow school, which was located in the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of section 14, Arlingtown Twp. The legend is that after the grasshopper scourge the only vegetation left in that area was squash.

In 1882 Rev. King returned to hold services in this area. Under the pastorate of Frank Stinton the church moved to Moville in 1887 and worshipped in the Congregational Church, which was later sold to the Lutheran people.

Two years later during the pastorate of A. J. Patterson the first U. B. Church was built on the southwest corner

E. U. B. Church

of the block on which the Congregational Church and water tower were located on the corner of N. 3rd and Ash street. The land was donated by W. H. Lee. The new church was dedicated by Presiding Elder G. O. Porter in 1889. Following is a partial list of the ministers following down to 1916: W. H. Adam, B. J. Clark, Frank Neff, Graves, Porter, May, Flemming, Uhlenhopp, and Zike. This list is not complete and may not be in the right sequence.

Rev. D. W. Thompson came to Moville in 1916. During his pastorate a new church was built two blocks south of the old one on the corner of S. 3rd and Jones Street. The new church was named the Eldridge Memorial Church, as Mr and Mrs. James Eldridge donated $2,500.00. It was a beautiful and well constructed brick building and was dedicated December 17, 1916 by Dr. J. C. H. Light, the Iowa Conference Superintendent.

The following summer the old church was torn down and the material used in building a parsonage on the present site just north of the church.

From 1918 to 1928 there were seven ministers. They were R. R. Percy, M. McGlashing, C. W. Fisher, G. T. Farnum, O. J. Bogard, R. B. Emerson, and G. Harry Varce. Rev. S. M. Zike was pastor from 1928 to 1936. W. M. Suckow was pastor from 1936 to 1938. Rev. H. V. Riggs came to Moville in 1938. On the day of Pearl Harbor, December 7, 1941, the church caught fire and was damaged to the extent of $5,777.00. Immediately a committee of six members and the pastor as chairman, Merle Creekmur, John Spangler, Rex Metcalf, F. Van Norman, Mrs. J. H. Pratt and Mrs. Vernon Smith started a remodeling and reconstruction project. They were able to hold their first service in the Church March 15, 1942. The church was dedicated April 12, 1942, with Bishop Weidler and Superintendent Dr. G. E. MacCannon present.

Reverend H. V. Riggs left August 20, 1945. Dr. G. E. MacCannon supplied the pulpit until his son, Rev. Robert MacCannon arrived in December, 1945. Following Rev. MacCannon, who left in the fall of 1947, were Rev. L. B. Foster, Rev. David Thompson, Rev. Carl Riggs, Rev. Forrest Lay, and Rev. Dale Church, the present minister. For a period of a few months after the death of Rev. David Thompson, which occurred during his pasorate in Moville, Robert Johns served as a student pastor.

A church merger at the national level in November of 1946 eventually resulted in the changing of the church name locally in May, 1951. Since that time the denomination has been known as Evangelical United Brethren, or "E.U.B."

Some of the early members by families were: Peter Van Norman, Rockfellers, Fred L. Knutz, M. E. Twitchell, The Longs, Richard McCarter, Charles Smith, W. H. Lee, James Eldridge, W. H. Barto, Jake Wingert, S. E. Smiths, Rosa Jenner, Wm. Corbin.

METHODIST CHURCH

The first record of a Methodist Church dated back to 1873 when a few Methodist families held services in what was known as the Metcalf school. It was located six miles south and one-half mile east of Moville. In the late eighties these families must have joined with the Methodist families in and around Moville. From 1889 to 1891 the Methodists held services in the new United Bretheren Church.

Old Methodist Church

In late 1891 they built a church on the northwest corner of Pearl and Jones Street. A Rev. Eddy seems to have been the first minister to preach in the Moville Methodist Church, then Andrew Hastings, Ed Fegtly, Turbeville, Patterson and Fred G. Elwick. The first ministers also preached in the Metcalf school and Peiro, alternating between Metcalf school and Peiro.

Rev. Elwick must have preached in Moville two or three years before the Methodists joined the federation with the Congregationalists. There seem to be no church records. Some of the early families are listed below.

Foster Bros., Geo. Coleman, Joseph Day, Belle Thornley, Joe Hill, Frank Inlay, M. C. Foster, J. H. Morton, C. A. Crawford, Ted Thomas, Lloyd Hill, Henry Foster, Joseph Smith, Frank Logan, T. C. Peterson, Wm. Metcalf, Van Dewey, Elmer Day, Henry Babcock, Scott Howard, Wilbur Metcalf.

THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION CHURCH

As early as 1884 in the St. Michael's parish it is recorded that a Father J. Gilchrist of Marcus visited Catholic families in the Moville vicinity. In the Sacred Heart Rectory at Early is reference to Father W. J. Halpin of

Immaculate Conception Church

that parish, saying Mass several times in private residences in Moville in the year 1885.

In 1888 Father Michael J. Tierney became the first pastor of the new St. Michael's parish in Kingsley. It is recorded that Father Tierney held his first Mass in Moville in 1888, and that he held Mass in several homes and in the school house, until 1892, when a new church was built on the Northwest corner of S. 4th and Jones Street.

The new Church, The Immaculate Conception parish, was served by priests from the St. Michael's parish of Kingsley until 1941 when Father Robert J. O. O'Reilly came to be the first resident Priest. Father Edgar Schleyer and Father R. E. Dougherty followed Father O'Reilly.

On September 1, 1954 Rev. Mgsr. Edward V. Vollmer came to Moville and during his pastorate the Annunciation Church of Sioux City was moved to Moville on the site of the first church, which was moved farther west to be used as a parish hall and was named "St. Robert's" in honor of the first pastor. Father Harold Cooper followed Father Vollmer and is the present Priest. This makes the Catholic people a nice home. Some of the earliest families were:

M. H. Haley, Wm. O'Leary, Dan Fitzpatrick, A. H. Roberts, John H. Bahmer, J. H. Moehler Joe Rosemeier, Joseph Plendl Sr., John McDermott, T. F. Harrington.

Trinity Lutheran Church

TRINITY LUTHERAN CHURCH

According to available records, June 1, 1893 is the date of the formal organization by seven charter members of the Trinity Lutheran Church. Prior to 1893, pastors from Holstein served a small group of Lutherans

in Moville and vicinity. Later the organization bought the first church built by the Congregational people, probably in 1896. After 1893 the Church was served by pastors from Correctionville and Salem Lutheran Church of Rock Branch.

Following is a list of the pastors: J. Fritz, G. A. Biscoff, J. Baumgartner, J. Voss, A. S. Karsten, H. Daugs, S. J. Meyer and Arnold Schleuter, who was the first resident pastor. He came to Moville in 1945 and during his pastorate the present Church was built on the corner of S. 4th St. and Miller Blvd. The Church is 86' by 34'. A very beautiful and sturdy brick structure of Gothic design and well furnished. It is said that almost 10,000 hours of labor were donated by men of the congregation.

The new Trinity Lutheran Church was dedicated on November 12, 1950. Following Rev. Schleuter are pastors

Federated Church

New Federated Church Under Construction

Assembly of God Church

Russell Schilling and Walter M. Fritschel, who is the present pastor. Some of the early members were:

Henry Rippke, John Wink, Otto Rippke, Chris Wink, Chris Keuck, Henry Koetke, Frank Keuck, Gus Zellmer.

THE FEDERATED CHURCH

During the years 1912 and 1913 the Methodists were having a struggle to maintain a church. As the new Congregational Church had no pastor, many of the Congregational people were attending Church with the Methodists, but the building was not adequate to accommodate the combined congregations.

One night after church G. C. Sanborn, W. E. Hall and Rev. Fred G. Elwick were talking over the situation and conceived the idea of merging the two churches. Of course, it took a lot of work to sell both congregations on the idea but due to the enthusiasm and untiring efforts of these three men, the job was done. The merger was called The Federated Church of Moville. A Board of Control was set up in October, 1913 composed of G. C. Sanborn, W. E. Hall, R. J. Anderson, Ross Spencer, R. A. Foster and J. H. Morton.

It was decided to hold the services in the Congregational building, having the pastor occupy the Methodist parsonage. Rev. Elwick was retained as pastor. It was decided that the Methodist conference should supply the ministers as long as they were satisfactory.

The Women's organizations decided to call the combined organization the Ladies' Guild. The Methodist Church building was used for sometime as Boy Scout headquarters and as a recreation center.

The first service held in the Congregational Church under the Federation was sometime in October, 1913. Rev. Elwick served until 1916; he was followed by L. N. Moody who stayed until 1924. B. W. Riner came in 1924, and during his pastorate the church was raised up and a large room added to the south with a basement under the entire building. Rev. Riner served until 1928. The pastors that followed him were: Joseph Pickersgill 1928-1933; Roy H. Cox 1933-1937; T. E. Hoon 1937-1939; C. R. Yeager 1939-1943; S. J. Wallace 1943-1950; W. H. Green 1950-1954; W. Crossley 1954-1959; Donald Carver 1959-present. At present a new church is in the process of construction. It is located south of and adjacent to the Memorial Park. It is estimated that it will cost $175,000.00.

ASSEMBLY OF GOD

In 1936 a Rev. Bullock from Correctionville helped organize the Assembly of God Church in Moville. Services were held in Dewey Hall, which was the second story of the Oscar Herbold building which was later destroyed by fire.

In 1944 under the pastorate of Rev. Zech a church was built on the present site; the corner of Main and S. 5th street.

Following is a list of pastors in the order they served — Zech, Morris Williams, Boyd Hofferman, Kenneth Miles, Mills, Robert Ayers, Robert Stearns and J. T. Zellers, who is the present pastor.

Some of the first members are listed below:

Edna Guthridge, Mrs. Kisselling, Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Rawson, Mrs. Chas. Blackford, Mr. and Mrs. Barta Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Cecil St. Peter, Mrs. Wiley Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher King, Mr. and Mrs. Graham Baker.

School Built 1888; Addition about 1894

HISTORY OF MOVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

Written by Edna Adams Spencer, and taken from the Secretary's minutes of the Arlington Township School District of 1888 and 1889. The Secretary's books from 1889 to 1923 were destroyed by fire so records for these years are taken from memory of people associated with the school during those years. Records after 1923 are taken from Secretary's books of the Independent School District of Moville and Moville Community School.

* * *

From 1872 until 1888 the Township of Arlington had been redistricted three or four times. In 1872 parts of Banner and Wolf Creek Townships had been connected with Arlington. In 1886 Arlington settled with the other townships and became a distinct unit. The town of Moville was in this district. There was no school in the town proper. School houses had been placed over the township in locations best suited to care for the population of the times. Schools for children west of the West Fork River were on the west side of the river and for those east of the river there were schools on the east side of the river. The school the Moville children attended was located on the N.E. corner of S.E. Quarter of Section 29 on the farm known as the Jackson farm, just about where the cannon is now located in Arlington Cemetery. This school, like all other schools in the township, was supported by township school taxes and state aid—no different than schools are today.

In 1888 members of the Arlington School Board were W. W. McElrath, President; John McElrath, Secretary; B. E. Boyd, Treasurer; M. E. Twitchell, L. B. Spencer, James Varley, E. G. Spencer, R. J. Anderson, and Dave Kindig.

September 17. 1888. R. J. Anderson moved that the township be redistricted into nine districts, each two miles square. This motion carried, and from then until

Moville School First Occupied 1913

1954 these boundaries were maintained. The districts were numbered from 1 to 9. District No. 9 was the district in the S.W. corner of the township and the district in which Moville is located.

The citizens of the town of Moville decided they wanted a school in their town instead of sending their children to the school on the Jackson farm where they had been attending, so they petitioned the Arlington Township School Board to build a school in Moville. R. J. Anderson was on the Arlington School Board and moved that a resolution be passed whereby Arlington Township School Board would appropriate $800 for the building if the citizens of Moville would guarantee $400 to build and furnish such building. The resolution was adopted and bids were opened on October 20, 1888. All bids were rejected. It was then decided to build a smaller schoolhouse—a two story building 24' x 40' and 18' posts. The lower part of the building was to be finished, upper part unfinished, painted two coats outside and lower part inside to be painted at a cost of $1,049.75. The privies and coalhouse were a separate contract.

February 2, 1889 the board proposed the following resolution: Whereas the citizens of the town of Moville have petitioned the Board of Directors of Arlington Township Schools as required by law for the establishment of an Independent School District, — Therefore be it resolved that we set apart as such district, Sections 29, 30, 31, and 32 and order the Secretary to post notice as required by law for such election. The resolution was adopted. March 18, 1889, it was decided to move the two schoolhouses out of District No. 2. The Jackson school was moved to District No. 8, (later known as the Weaver school. This building was in use in that location until Moville Community School District was organized in 1954.) The Van Norman schoolhouse was moved to its proper place in District No. 4.

March 30, 1889, Arlington Board met for the purpose of settling with the Independent School District of Moville. W. W. McElrath and M. E. Twitchell were the committee from the Township of Arlington and R. M. McCarter and John Harney represented the town of Moville. The settlement agreed upon by both boards was on the following basis: the 32 sections of land and school property thereon left in Arlington School District $143,816 — The four sections in Moville Independent School District, the town property and school property thereon valued at $32.141. Settlement was made and the Independent School District of Moville was established.

Moville was now an Independent School District with four sections of land and a two-story schoolhouse on Elm Streeet at the north end of 4th Street, with one finished schoolroom and one teacher. The first teacher was A. F. Bryant.

From here until 1923, the facts are taken from memory of people still living who were here during this period, as all records were destroyed by fire in 1921.

The upper part of this building was now finished and two teachers were hired. Soon this building became too small and for a time some grades were housed in a wooden building on Main Street.

The town grew rapidly, and about 1894 or 1895 the school needed to be enlarged. Another section, the same size as the original, was built, making the building 48' east and west and 40' north and south, having an addition 8' x 36' across the front facing Elm Street, and a belfry with a bell that could be heard for miles around. Two stairways went up from this hall or entrance way. Teachers' and pupils' coats, overshoes, skates and what have you, were all kept in this hall. The drinking water was in a tin pail. There was a dipper from which to drink and a granite washpan to rinse off your hands. It was very sanitary! This pail and washpan, as I remember, sat on a discarded pupil's desk. There was no lighting system of any kind, not even kerosene lamps. It was difficult to keep wayward children very long after school those days, in order to mend their ways.

There were now four rooms in this building, two upstairs and two downstairs—each room 24' x 40'. Each room had a coal heating stove, a big wooden box made of planks to hold coal for each stove; the teacher shoveled the coal into the stove and was responsible for her own fire during the day. The janitor carried the coal in at night after school, and swept the floors. Water for drinking was carried in a pail by the janitors, Mr. and Mrs. O'Leary, from a well in the middle of Elm Street, a short distance west of the schoolhouse. The water was pumped by hand. A half wooden barrel sat by the pump where boys from the neighborhood could water their cows each morning and evening. A coal house and two privies were about 20 or 30 feet north of the schoolhouse and could be reached by walking out the one front door of the schoolhouse twenty-four feet along the front of the schoolhouse either east or west, depending on whether you were a girl or boy (girls go east; boys go west) on a sidewalk made of two 12" planks running lengthwise thence along the full length of the schoolhouse, and an additional 30' to a building whose door could sometimes scarcely be closed because of snow! There was a board sidewalk on the south side of Elm Street, but no sidewalk across the street and of course no paving or even gravel. The floors of the schoolhouse were of 4" hard pine boards.

In the spring of 1889 the first class was graduated from this school. The graduates were Charles Larkin, Clifford Larkin, Mayme Harney, Frank Mohler, Judd Dewey, Fred Dewey, Ethel Boyd, Maude McElrath (Kusian). (Look them over. I don't believe that long underwear, nor overshoes, nor exercise, nor primitive buildings harmed their intellects to any great extent.)

High school baseball was played in the early 1900's. The first all high school football team was organized in 1908. Mr. Pierce was the sole teacher in the high school at that time.

Moville Girls vs. Alta, 1909

Coach Edna Adams (Spencer)

In 1909 the first girls basketball team was organized. Ed Morlan was Superintendent, Allie McElrath was added to the high school teaching staff and Edna Adams (Spencer) taught 3rd, 4th and 5th grades. Together these two lady teachers coached the girls team. Members of the team were Eva Hall (Dewey), Gertrude Park (Nash), Pearl Hobbs (Anderson), Martha Dewey (Bosworth), Anna Beard (Madison), Anna O'Leary (Sanford) Lillie Cooper (Riser), Violet Anderson (Hodgen), Orpha Jackson (Bledsoe), Alice Anderson (McElrath), Anna Rathsach (Rowland), Lillian Bruce (Badgerow), Ruth Leesley (Schubert). All basketball was played outdoors and played from the time school started in September until the ground froze up. A few games were played in the spring. Girls wore shirtwaists and woolen bloomers, plaited and full, and black stockings. Most had basketball shoes but some played in regular shoes. I can assure you everyone didn't have everything. One thing we did have was lots of fun! We played Correctionville, Galva, Schaller, and Alta. The team would go to these towns on the eleven o'clock train and return on the five o'clock train. When these teams came here for a return game, they arrived at eleven o'clock in Moville and each one of our team took a visiting girl home to dinner as her guest. There were no cars to take the teams then. Three years later we played Smithland, Oto and Anthon. By that time

Dedication of School Built in 1913

Vesta Dewey drove one car. Her sister Keith was then on the team. I can't remember who drove the other car. All practice was after school and all games played on Saturday. Allie McElrath taught two years, then left to teach in Iowa State College. Elfleda Fegtly took Allie's place as teacher, and she helped with the coaching until 1914. Salary for grade teachers was $45 a month in 1909, high school salary some higher. We coached because we wanted to and there was no extra pay.

There was no instrumental music taught. James Graham, editor of the Moville Mail, spent about two hours a day, one day a week, teaching the children of the whole school to sing. There was an organ in the high school room which was used every morning for the singing at Opening Exercises, but Mr. Graham didn't use it in his teaching. He always used the pitch pipe to get the tones. From there on you learned your do-re-mi's. Lottie Day (McDermott), Anna Beard (Madison), Ross Spencer and Russel Draphal sang in the quartet and Lottie and Myrtle Irish were a duet. Eva Hall (Dewey) played the organ.

Until the fall of 1909 there had been only four teachers in the whole school. There were only eleven grades until then, when another grade was added and an extra teacher was added to high school. Allie McElrath was hired to teach English, History, etc. She was a wonderful English teacher. No one ever did more toward making Moville a good school than did Allie. The first class to graduate from 12 grades was the class of 1910. This class had four graduates—Eva Hall (Dewey), Lottie Day (McDermott), Mina Dunning, and Russel Draphal.

The class of 1911 had fifteen graduates, the largest class up to this time. The graduates were Anna Beard, Gertrude Parke, Martha Dewey, Alice Anderson, Pearl Hobbs, Susie Harris, Adalma Harris, Lillian Bruce, Bill Sanborn, Ross Spencer, Archie Hall, Lawrence Guthridge, Bob Anderson, Fred McElrath, and Floyd Lowe.

The last class to graduate from the old wooden building was the class of 1912. This class had but two members, Laura Smith and Archie Dodd.

The school had now outgrown its building. In 1912 a new brick building was erected about 10 feet east of the old one. It was first occupied January, 1913. The old building was purchased by James Hobbs, moved to its present location on the south side of Jones Street between 2nd and 3rd, and remodeled into four apartments. It is now owned by Fred McDermott.

The new building had a full basement with furnace room, a play room, and two toilet rooms, each with two toilets and lavatory. What luxury! The first floor had four rooms, one unoccupied. The second floor had a large assembly room using the whole east half of the upstairs. This room even had a platform which we called the stage. The west half was divided into two rooms. Teachers coming from the old building to the new were C. F. Clark, Superintendent, Elfleda Fegtly, Inez Clark, Edna Adams, and Anabudd Kinsley. In the spring of 1913 there were 59 pupils in the 3rd, 4th, and 5th grades, all housed in one room. In the fall of 1913, Hazel Auman (Metcalf) was hired and with her class occupied the last vacant space in the new building.

In 1915 more room was again needed. The school board began building small school rooms, placing them on the lot from where the old schoolhouse had been removed only a few years before. There were three small buildings put up. Each housed one grade. World War I babies were about ready for school, and the town was growing. Consolidation was the talk of the day.

Sunday morning, February 4, 1923, fire broke out in the schoolhouse and it was burned to the ground. Naught but tradition, and an old cement foundation, remain of the first two schools in Moville. All records of thirty-five school years burned with the building .The three small buildings were saved. The next year school was held in the Federated and U. B. Churches and the three small buildings left on the hill.

The class without a home was the class of 1923 and consisted of Lloyd Southwick, Charlotte Wilkins, Irene Inlay, Audrey Hogue, Pearl Jacoway, Dora Rathsach,

Esther Rhue, Rex McLarnan, Lucille Hane, Jane Miller, Zelma Baker, Esther Bridges, Gertrude Zellmer, Frank Zellmer, Roy Andrews, Melville Corey, Roscoe Thompson, Hayman Miller, Berniece McCarthy, Maxine McElrath, Ray Downing, Gayle Tarlton, Clare Barto and Esther Thornley.

A new schoolhouse had to be built. The question of a location became a serious one. The people on the north side of Main Street wanted the building where the old one had been at the north end of 4th Street. There was vacant land at the south end of 4th Street. Finally the South won, and Robert Riesche was given the contract for building. The building was completed and ready for occupancy about January 1, 1924, on block 6, Lucas 2nd addition near the south end of 4th Street between Miller and Calvin Streets. This was a beautiful structure and a wonderful location on level ground, a schoolhouse anyone could be proud of.

The class of 1924 moved into the new building about January 1st. The Superintendent was Mr. Liming and class members were Marvel Wright, Ruth Farnam, Andrew Bridges, Victor Wahlberg, Harold Hanson, Harland Rockefeller, Mattie Spangler, Alma Fen, Ralph Wilcox and Judith Inlay.

By 1927 World War I babies were getting along in the grades. The town was growing again. There were 43 students in the 8th grade. Orson Crowl was the teacher. All rooms were occupied. Times got bad; only 28 of the 43 graduated from high school. The peak of attendance was reached about this time.

In 1938 the land was purchased for an athletic field known as Larkin Field. J. C. Larkin (one of the first graduates of Moville High) was president of the board and had done much to promote this project.

By 1946-47 attendance had dropped; there were vacant rooms in the building. Housing was scarce in Moville. One teacher, Mrs. Dennison, and her 3 children, were given 2 rooms in the schoolhouse for residence.

All this time there was no gymnasium. Basketball was practiced in a building near the west end of Main Street, on the south side of the street. The building was formerly a livery barn. For a time some practicing was done at Kingsley. All games were played away from home. By 1948 the citizens of Moville and the community wanted a gymnasium and they wanted it badly. Subscriptions were taken both in the country and in town to build a gymnasium. The money was raised. J. E. Anderson got

Gymnasium-Auditorium

View of Grade School Addition

the contract for the construction. The whole community is justly proud of this structure.

In 1951 three schools in Arlington Township were closed. Pupils were sent to Moville and Kingsley on a tuition basis. In 1954 Arlington Township paid $23,407.48 tuition.

Moville school was getting crowded again. In 1953 an addition was built for music room and shop. The Kenny property was purchased in 1953. This was another very wise act of the School Board. There is no nicer athletic field in the state. Its proximity to the building is unique.

In 1954 reorganization was voted on and carried. The new district, known as Moville Community School District, was organized. It took in all of Arlington Township, except five sections in the N.E. corner of the township, and parts of Moville, Wolf Creek, Banner, and Rutland Townships. Total assets turned over to the community school by Arlington Township was $17,627.

In 1954 a superintendent's residence was purchased by the school. The location is S. 4th and Calvin Street.

The school was now really crowded again. In 1955 the multi-purpose room and 4 new class rooms were added. Some remodeling was done to the main building. A new athletic field was graded and equipped. Parking space was made available. In 1959 four more grade classrooms, an audio-visual room, a vocal music room, and a superintendent's office were added. These were entered for use in 1960. On March 6, 1962 the Climbing Hill and Moville School districts voted to become a reorganized district, known as "Woodbury Central," effective July 1, 1962. Each town will continue to have grades kindergarten—6. Grades 7 and 8 will attend junior high at Climbing Hill. Attendance center for grades 9-12 will be at Moville.

THE WOODBURY COUNTY FAIR (1930-62)

When the Interstate Fair, which had been held in Sioux City for many years, was discontinued with the 1926 season, the Woodbury County Farm Bureau joined with representatives of Plymouth County (Iowa), Union County (S. Dakota), and Dakota County (Nebraska) to hold an inter-county fair at Moville, in September, 1927. It was named the Big-4 Fair, and Ralph McElrath of Moville was elected president of the new organization.

Lack of cooperation prevented the hoped-for success, but in the next year (1928) the Farm Bureau arranged for the exposition to be held at the fair grounds in Sioux City. The Sioux City Chamber of Commerce donated $7,500, and the Monahan Legion Post also helped support the movement. There still was little public interest,

Horse Racing at Woodbury County Fair

however. In 1930 the Woodbury County Farm Bureau asked various towns in the county to bid for a county fair. Moville's bid of $8,000 was the winner.

Officers of the new organization formed at this time were Alvern Wendel of Bronson, president; Milford Beeghly of Pierson, vice president; Fred McDermott of Moville, secretary; and Henry Wood of Moville, treasurer. It was decided to hold the fair the following September 10, 11, and 12. The undertaking proved successful, as there was an attendance of 13,105, and the fair board realized a modest profit.

Some exhibits were displayed in booths on Main Street; others in the Federated Church basement; and the 4-H exhibits were shown in what is now the Hobbs garage. Livestock was shown in a large barn on the W. E. Hall farm at the east end of Main Street. Among the attractions at that fair were a baseball game each afternoon, a hog and chicken calling contest, a horseshoe pitching contest in the town park, and foot races at the baseball park. Bands from surrounding towns furnished music throughout each day. Practically this same type of entertainment was offered for a number of consecutive years.

In 1930 the Fair Association purchased 29 acres of the W. E. Hall farm which joined Moville on the east. The large barn there, which had been used at fair time previously for stock exhibits, was remodeled. A sheep barn and hog house were built; also a Woman's Club exhibits hall was erected. In the ensuing years many additions and improvements have been made, so that there are now 14 buildings: Industrial Hall, Agricultural Hall, 4-H and Handicraft Building, 4 swine buildings, a horse and cattle barn, an open cattle shed, 4-H Girls' Demonstration Building, 4-H Boys' Dormitory, and a grandstand. An interesting item taken from a clipping of a Sioux City paper on August 27, 1931 states that "the following persons financed and built the grandstand, which will eventually become the property of the Fair Association: F. L. McDermott, Wallace Rundall, James Anderson, J. C. Larkin, and C. C. Everhart." Several years later a roof was erected over the grandstand. The fairgrounds now comprises 68 acres.

Doris Wilson and Grand Champion, 1938

Many attractions have been offered to boost attendance. These have included an Old Settlers' Day, which was held several years in succession. Free admission was given to all who had lived in the county for 50 years or more. Also, there have been many noted speakers, including Milo Reno, president of the Iowa Farmers' Union (1930), Lieutenant Governor Nelson G. Kraschel (1933), and U. S. Senator Guy M. Gillette of Cherokee (1934). But when Henry C. Field of Shenandoah was the featured speaker on September 16, 1932, the attendance was 6,000, a record for any one day.

As a special attraction at the fair of 1934 a wedding was performed on the stage before the grandstand on the evening of August 30th. The bride was Miss Anna Paulsen of Bronson, and the groom was Emery Riemenschneider of Kingsley. The Reverend G. A. Matthaidess of Sioux City officiated.

By 1933 horse racing was one of the main attractions. But this had to be discontinued after a few years because the track was too short to accommodate the better type of horses. The famous Shrine White Horse Patrol has performed several times, usually on the special day

Shrine Patrol in Moville, 1931

designated as Sioux City Day, and has been one of the most outstanding and best received of any attraction that has ever been offered.

For some years a Children's Day was a special feature, and the children competed in Shetland pony races, bicycle relays, and foot races. At the 1934 fair a most unusual feature was a rural school choir of 360 voices, conducted by Hal Buntley of Sioux City. In 1935 the choir again sang on the fair program; 400 children took part.

There have been many outstanding animal shows over the years, including wild animals such as lions. There has always been a "midway" featuring the usual rides and thrills; and for some years there was a bowery dance each night.

Many people over the county have contributed generously in one way or another toward the continuous, successful operation of the fair. But since it would be impossible to list in the Moville history the names and records of all of them, only Moville people will be mentioned. Ralph McElrath was the first president of the fair board. Fred McDermott served as the first secretary, continuing for 10 years. He was succeeded by F. H. Rebelsky, who in turn was followed by Wayne Luse, and the present secretary, William McElrath Jr.

Moville women with outstanding records have been Mrs. Chris Drevs, who has served continuously as head of the textile department since 1931, except for the 1953 season when illness prevented her from filling the office; Mrs. Ross Spencer, superintendent of the culinary department for more than 25 years; and Mrs. Harry Nash as superintendent of the floral department for over 25 years.

The Woodbury County Fair continues to be a most worthwhile event, with home and agricultural exhibits, contests in all lines of Boys' 4-H Club projects (especially sheep, swine, and beef), and Girls' 4-H exhibits and demonstration teams. Besides the midway and other similar attractions, there is usually a rodeo and stock car racing. Performances are always given on the stage in front of the grandstand, and as a grand finale there is always a livestock parade and sale on the closing day.

(This history was compiled in March, 1962 from data furnished by Fred McDermott and William McElrath Jr. and from the book HISTORY OF WOODBURY COUNTY—found in the county library—together with information gleaned from scrapbook clippings collected when F. L. McDermott was board secretary.)

An Old-Time Fair

LIBRARIES

The development of library service in the town of Moville is significant, not only as we look at the past, but also as we face the future. In the early years—mentioned in connection with the school of the 1890's, as treated in the golden anniversary history—there was the Parmele Library, maintained by Moville citizens. During the years from 1929 to 1954 the town library enjoyed the interest and sponsorship of the federated Woman's Club and finally the municipality, as chronicled in the article which follows. The location of the Woodbury County Library at Moville in recent years has proved a great boon to the community.

HISTORY OF THE MOVILLE PUBLIC LIBRARY

(1929-1954)

(Compiled in October, 1961 by Mrs. Lucile Gustine)

The history of the Moville Public Library dates back to 1929. It was in that year that the Moville Woman's Club was organized and federated. That same year the club decided to sponsor a public library for Moville and surrounding territory.

Womans' Club members who served on the first library board were Mrs. Nellie Anderson, Mrs. Abbie Dewey, Mrs. Jane Sanborn, and Mrs. Bessie Pickersgill, the latter being also the club's first president. Mrs. Anderson, the board chairman, and Mrs. Dewey volunteered to serve as librarians, and the town council granted permission for use of a small room in the town hall building for a library. The only book cabinet was a second-hand cupboard purchased for the library by Dr. W. H. Dewey.

No funds being available, ways and means for earning money had to be devised. The first method undertaken was to sell subscriptions to the Ladies' Home Journal Magazine, in cooperation with a company representative. This netted a commission of $40 and was used to buy some absolute necessities and a few new books. Some 100 books were also donated by Woman's Club members from their own personal libraries.

However, these were not sufficient to meet the demand, so the board resorted to the use of books on a loan basis from the Iowa State Traveling Library, receiving 50 books every 3 months. After about two years this had to be discontinued because of the expense of transportation for the books to and from Des Moines. In order to get more books Woman's Club members paid their annual dues by donating 3 books each, for several successive

years. To earn a little money, the club held a "Pioneer Night," which was an exhibit of antiques, at which time a 10c lunch was served.

Shortly after this, the local movie manager gave the club members a commission for selling tickets to a special show.

The Woman's Club continued to sponsor the library for many years, even after the town council, in 1935, made a small tax appropriation to the library board. This amount was increased later to 3/4 of a mill, and finally to 1 mill of the local tax receipts as the library's needs became greater. However, this money was reserved for the purchase of books and other urgent necessities. There remained the problem of paying the librarian's salary each month. The library receipts in fines, rental fees, and annual family membership dues (50c per family) were used for this, and when not sufficient, the balance was supplied by the Woman's Club.

The first librarian, Mrs. Nellie Anderson, served from 1929 to 1933, and without salary. Her assistant, Mrs. Florence Richardson (later Mrs. William Gadd) was then engaged to take over. Her salary was $5.00 to $6.00 per month—25c for each 2-hour period the library was open, which was on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons and on Saturday evening of each week. Patrons served included people within a radius of 15 miles of Moville. Mrs. Richardson continued as librarian until December 1935, when illness compelled her to resign.

Mrs. Lucile Gustine was then engaged to fill the vacancy, and at the same salary as the previous librarian. She continued in that capacity for the following 19 years. Her salary increased a little at a time until, when the Public Library merged with the County Library in 1954, she was receiving $50.00 per month.

By 1943 the library was developing so rapidly that the board felt it was time to ask the town council to assume the full responsibility of its growing needs. In May, 1943 at a regular meeting of the town council, Mayor Glenn Metcalf presiding, Mrs. Gustine explained that if the library were to progress, a larger tax appropriation was urgently needed to provide more books of all kinds and equipment for handling them. It was further explained that the library had now outgrown the sponsorship of the Woman's Club.

Following this meeting the town council consented to accept the responsibility of the library, and requested that a financial report be handed to them every three months. Thus the Woman's Club was finally relieved of its long and faithful service to the library.

In February, 1945 the library received a cash gift of $200.00 from Mr. J. P. Dunning, a former Moville resident who was interested in the welfare of the town's library. This gift enabled the library to purchase a much-needed unabridged Webster's dictionary. The balance of the money was used for various other necessities.

In the late 1940's the library sponsored a hobby and antique exhibit in the library quarters. Many priceless articles were loaned by interested persons for display purposes. This attracted visitors from a considerable distance, and proved so popular that it was repeated for two years.

In August, 1950 the newly organized Woodbury County Library established its headquarters in Moville. Almost at once, there began much discussion—pro and con—about whether the Moville Public Library should become a member of the county system. Naturally, many people wanted to take advantage of the larger book collection. Teachers especially were needing the service, as well as access to the educational film strips available at the county library.

Although the town library by this time was loaning books to the grades in our public school (kindergarten through 8th), the number of books which could be spared at any one time was very limited, making the service far from adequate. The system employed was for the teacher of each grade to come to the library and choose 10 books once each month, these to be delivered to the school the next morning by car. They could be kept for one month, then exchanged for others.

Since the Iowa state law passed in 1947 pertaining to county libraries states that no town in any county already having a local tax-supported library may be permitted to join a county library system without the consent of that town's governing body, it remained for the Moville Public Library board to arrive at a decision about making such petition. Finally, after deliberating for 3 years, the board decided to make this petition to the town council. The board's plan at the time was to supplement the existing book collection of the local library with others from the county library, and to retain the same quarters presently being used in the Town Hall building.

A special meeting of the Moville Town Council was called on June 23, 1954 to discuss the issue. Also present at this meeting were several members of the local library board and its librarian, Mrs. Lucile Gustine, as well as the president of the county library board, Mr. Louis Peterson of Lawton.

As a result of this meeting the town council granted its permission for the town library to become a member of the county library system, providing it merge with the county library, since both were located in Moville—this transfer to be made as soon as possible. This merger was accomplished on August 26, 1954, at which time the book collection of approximately 4,000 volumes and all equipment were moved to the county library building, on loan for use at its headquarters.

Mrs. Gustine was retained as an assistant at the combined libraries, and continued in that capacity for almost 7 years until she resigned on May 1, 1961. However, she returned a few months later, to assist with the bookmending one afternoon a week.

Many local women gave most unselfishly of their time and effort to make the Moville Public Library an institution to be proud of, despite numerous obstacles to its progress over the years. Those who served as board chairmen were Mrs. Nellie Anderson, Mrs. Janet McElrath, Mrs. Edna Hunting, and for the last 14 years of its existence Mrs. Frank Wright. Mrs. Margaret Barnes served as board secretary for many years.

In the ensuing years the merger of the two libraries has proven to be the one and only arrangement which could have been satisfactory.

(This history was compiled by Mrs. Lucile Gustine in October 1961 with the information on the origin of the library and its early beginnings having been furnished in 1943 by Mrs. Nellie Anderson.)

Woodbury County Library

THE HISTORY OF THE WOODBURY COUNTY, IOWA, LIBRARY 1950-1962

As the result of long and tireless effort on the part of the Iowa Library Association with Miss Florence Butler of the Sioux City library system taking an active part, the Iowa State legislation finally passed a law in May, 1947 whereby any county or group of counties would now be permitted to establish its own library service—this law to become operative only after being voted upon favorably by the taxpayers of any given area.

Under this law, any town in a county already having a tax-supported library may not be included in the system without first obtaining the consent of that town's governing body. However, every farmer in a county having a county library must be assessed a tax for the support of such a library.

The tax millage is assessed according to population and property evaluation, and of course may vary from year to year, depending upon the current needs of the library.

Shortly after the county library law became effective a group of interested persons in Woodbury County met in the Main Library in Sioux City to discuss the various aspects of establishing such a library in Woodbury County. Representatives of the county Farm Bureau organization, as well as some from other groups, attended this meeting. At this time it was decided to foster the project of establishing a county library. Mrs. A. S. Wendel of Bronson and Mr. Louis Peterson of Lawton took a leading part in deciding the issue.

Since much "ground work" would be necessary before the proposition could be put to a vote of the electors, 25 representatives of various organizations in the county were invited to a meeting in the county Farm Bureau office early in May, 1948. Mrs. L. H. Fymbo of Sergeant Bluff presided at this meeting. Organizations represented included the following: American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, church groups, county supervisors, county superintendent of schools, extension workers, Farm Bureau, Federated Woman's Clubs, 4-H Boys' Clubs, 4-H Girls' Clubs, Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, librarians, newspaper editors, Parent Teacher Associations, radio commentators, rural pastors and priests, Schoolmasters' Club, and service clubs.

At this meeting the county library law was reviewed and the meaning and advantages of county library service were explained. After discussion and questions, the

Woodbury County Bookmobile

group organized for an active campaign to bring this service to the attention fo the voters of Woodbury County. Officers were then appointed as follows: General Chairman-Mrs. A. S. Wendel, Bronson; Co-Chairman-Mrs. Dennis Dewey, Sergeant Bluff; Corresponding Secretary-Mrs. E. L. Haviland, Sergeant Bluff; Recording Secretary-Bethel Madison, Sioux City.

Others present were appointed to serve on these several committees: 1. Survey (a) Quantity—how many people now have library service? (b) Quality—what kind of service? 2. Petition, Signatures of 5% of the voters needed. 3. Publicity (a) newspaper (b) radio (c) speakers' bureau (d) panel discussion (e) poster (f) pamphlets and materials.

All committees held meetings throughout the ensuing summer of 1948. In June, a detailed questionnaire was sent out to all rural residents of the county on the quantity and quality of present library service. A reply was requested, and those received plainly indicated the need of more adequate library service in rural areas.

Among the various forms of publicity employed was the renting of a tent on the Woodbury County fairgrounds at Moville in September of 1948, in which were displayed an attractive assortment of library books and many appropriate posters. Each person visiting, or passing by, was handed a county library questionnaire and answer sheet. At all times there was someone in charge to explain the new county library law and the approximate cost of such a library for Woodbury County.

When, on November 3, 1948, a Woodbury County Library was voted into existence, work on its establishment was begun at once. First in line of business was the appointment of a county library board of trustees, which the board of supervisors decided should consist of 9 members. This board was composed of the following persons: Louis Peterson, Lawton; A. E. Grigg, Lawton; Mrs. Ed Mogensen, Salix; Mrs. Walton Sargisson, Salix; Mrs. Ruth Walker, Correctionville; L. D. Johnson, Correctionville; Henry Beeson, Correctionville; Reverend Father Schumacher, Oto; and Mrs. Alda McDonald, Smithland. Of this board, Mrs. Walton Sargisson was appointed chairman. Upon her resignation, some time

later, Mr. Louis Peterson assumed the duties of president, with Mrs. A. S. Wendel of Bronson as vice president, positions which they still hold.

Over the ensuing years, many others have served or are now serving on the board. These include Mrs. Frank Ashley, Correctionville; Bruce Haddock, Hornick; John Wilmott, Oto; Ardell Countryman, rural Kingsley; Miss Leone Bernard, Anthon, and Mrs. Norman Spencer, Moville.

On July 12, 1949 the library board decided that approximately $30,000 would be needed to equip and stock the library and to purchase a bookmobile. Taxes to meet these requirements were levied, but a year would, of necessity, elapse before such monies would become available. (The actual amount received that first year was about $28,000.)

The interim was utilized in procuring a librarian, deciding upon a suitable location for library headquarters, placing an order with a factory for construction of a bookmobile, etc. Upon deciding to locate in Moville, the board contacted Miller Everhart about a building. None suitable for the purpose being available, he agreed to erect one, and as quickly as possible. This was located on North 2nd Street, just north of the First Trust and Savings Bank.

Miss Agnes Buskirk of LaFargeville, New York was engaged as librarian, and arrived here in July, 1950. Miss Carol Byers of rural Moville became her first assistant, succeeded some time later by Miss Doris Churchill of Luton.

Although the library was in operation by August 1, 1950, the bookmobile would not be available until January, 1951. Miss Buskirk used her own car for the first few months, to deliver books to the 33 rural schools in the county, as well as to the several town schools eligible for the service and to 2 town libraries, Pierson and Correctionville. (By 1961 only 2 rural schools were still in operation in the county, all other pupils having been absorbed by larger school systems in their immediate vicinities.)

In January, 1951, Mr. Louis Petersen went to Wooster, Ohio to get the bookmobile. However, there was considerable delay in getting started back with it, as some changes in size, etc., had to be made. Finally, after a difficult road trip, he arrived at library headquarters. The bookmobile accommodates 2,000 volumes, has a desk, seats for two and considerable storage space. It makes a regularly scheduled stop, once each month, at each school and library on its itinerary, as well as at several farm homes and small depositories. At present, this consumes three weeks' time excepting Wednesdays and Saturdays, when it has not been found necessary, so far, to have the bookmobile in operation.

The first driver-clerk was Robert Burow, who soon resigned and was replaced by Art Ralston of Moville, who continued to work for two years, then moved out of the county, but later returned and worked for another year. Other drivers have included Robert Long, H. E. Eberly of Lawton, Gene Watt of Lawton, Reverend Robert Ayres, Curtis Jones, and the present driver, Clifford Cox, Moville residents.

In November, 1953 Miss Buskirk resigned to accept a position as librarian for a county library in Missouri. Her assistant, Mrs. Gerald Jerman of Lawton, was engaged to fill the vacancy. In January, 1954, Miss Sara McElrath of Moville was appointed assistant librarian.

By the summer of 1954 the Moville Public Library board had decided to petition the town council for permission to become a member of the county library system. At a joint meeting of the town council, the Moville Library board, with its librarian, Mrs. W. H. Gustine, and Mr. Louis Peterson of the county library board, membership was granted, providing that the town library would effect a merger with the county library. Mr. Peterson agreed to this arrangement, and stated that Mrs. Gustine would be retained as an assistant at the combined libraries.

Since larger quarters would be needed to accommodate such a merger, Miller Everhart was again consulted. As he was in the process of erecting a building which would be more than adequate, arrangements were made to rent as much space in this building as would be needed. It was then completed as specified by the county library board and is still the library's headquarters, located on South 2nd Street, just off Main Street.

The move of the county library into its new quarters was accomplished on August 22, 1954, the Moville Public Library joining them four days later, August 26th. All books and equipment of the latter were moved to the county library and loaned to them to use.

Mrs. Jerman continued as librarian until November, 1956, when she resigned and Mrs. Margaret McElrath of Moville was engaged to fill the vacancy. Upon Mrs. McElrath's resignation in April, 1960, her assistant, Miss Sara McElrath was appointed librarian, a position which she still holds at this writing in January, 1962. Since early in April, 1960 her assistant has been Miss Irene Inlay, Moville.

On May 1, 1961 Mrs. Gustine retired from library work, after having been with the county library about 7 years. Miss Leone Bernard of rural Anthon, who had been working part time at the library for some months, was now added to the permanent staff. Mrs. Gustine resumed work on August 1, 1961 for one afternoon a week, to assist with the book-mending.

The circulation of the library during its first year was 20,442. By 1961 it had increased to more than 125,000. Not only are there presently over 30,000 volumes in the collection, but there are more than 1,000 film strips on hand. Special reference material from the Iowa State Traveling Library may be obtained through the county library. The number of people now serviced by the library is about 20,000.

Any town in the county still without county library service will find it a very simple procedure, should it care to join. Any such town already having a local tax-supported library may continue to operate it, retaining all books, etc., but having the advantage of supplementing its collection by as many boks as desired from the larger and more varied collection of the county library.

The cost of such service has proven to be less than a tax appropriation necessary for local library use. Needless to say, the benefits derived from the use of the larger system, especially in reference material, are beyond comparison.

(This record was compiled by Mrs. W. H. Gustine, October, 1961, with the cooperation of Miss Sara McElrath, from data on file, Woodbury County Library.)

NEWSPAPERS

"On July 28, 1887 at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, there was lifted from the bed of the old army press the first copy of the MOVILLE MAIL." O. M. Thatcher was the first editor; he bought and hauled about $250 worth of material including the press, from Sioux City under the spring seat of a farm wagon. Businessmen were not all strong supporters of the new paper: "an advertising bill of $1.25 or $2.50 a month almost brought on a stroke of apoplexy." Thatcher recalled that "A subscription or two were taken in on the evening of the first day, and on the Sunday following a few farmers came to town and several dollars were handed to me as an expression of the appreciation of the farmers . . . ."

Then, as now, subscribers sometimes threatened to cancel their subscriptions unless their advice concerning published items was taken. "One old lady had heard of a scandal in an adjoining town and because all the details were not given, she had no use for the MAIL afterwards. Within a year her own family was protected from an unsavory story."

When Mr. Thatcher sold the paper to Charles Brandon, he had two complete files of issues up to that time and expected to leave one with the new owner and take one himself. He delayed a week the claiming of his file. In the meantime, Mr. Brandon, seeing no dollars and cents in the old papers, burned both files, ". . . and so the continuous early printed history of the town was lost."

James Graham, who had worked on farms, in stores, and in the post office, as well as teaching country school, became editor of the MOVILLE MAIL in 1894. Fred and Judd Dewey inked the forms for which they received the sum of 35 cents. Businessmen of that time did not believe in "the efficacy of advertising," and subscribers were often delinquent in paying for the newspaper. The great news repository was the livery barn. At the time of the 40th anniversary edition in 1927, Mr. Graham noted that "of all the newspaper publishers who were in business in Woodbury, Plymouth, Monona, and Ida counties when I started in the business, I alone remain." Mr. Graham continued to publish the MOVILLE MAIL until 1943, a total of 48½ years.

For a short time a paper known as the MOVILLE RECORD was published by W. McBride, editor, and L. F. McBride, owner. Their first issue was dated May 7, 1914. An issue dated April 15, 1915 is in possession of Rodney Payne.

For some months in 1943, the town of Moville was without a newspaper. Commercial Club members and interested persons had tried to find someone who would establish a new publication. When Mr. and Mrs. Harold Felhaber arrived on the scene, about 500 possible subscribers had been promised. The new MOVILLE RECORD — 1st issue June 24, 1943 — was at first sent free of charge to community residents, after which subscriptions were taken. The Felhabers served the community with their paper until November of 1957, when they sold their business and equipment to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bramson. The Bramsons were already owners and publishers of the PIERSON PROGRESS, which they merged with the MOVILLE RECORD. They have continued to publish the expanded paper since 1957.

Flood of 1891

CATASTROPHES

Dark clouds really do have silver linings. The town of Moville is living proof of that. The series of catastrophes which bedeviled the founders and early residents might well have discouraged less hardy souls to the point of departing for some greener pasture. That the courageous men and women of those times salvaged and re-built the town on more than one occasion should be a source of pride and will to progress, for us who live now.

Dr. Dewey wrote of the flood: "That 26th day of June, 1891 . . . was fair, balmy after several days of almost steady downpour. The West Fork, already out of its banks, was rising rapidly. About 11 a.m. crowds of us went down to the depot, which in relation to the river stood at it does now. 'Twas a formidable sight; that river transformed from a mere creek to a torrent a quarter mile wide, bearing on its surface fences, bridges, horses, cattle, everything that would float. Word came to us watchers that the current was coming down the road from the north by the section house and we all rushed uptown, 2½ blocks away. The water beat us to it, and within 10 minutes water was waist high in all our stores and in another 15 minutes it was up to many of the store eaves. The railroad grade above and below the Northway place had given way and the river was plowing in behind us. The water in the town was thus soon on a level with the river proper. The railroad embankment alone saved the town from going downstream to Holly Springs.

"Within 2 months our buildings were high and dry on the hill. We repaired, repainted, and improved, and some new buildings were erected. We stretched our credit to purchase new stocks of goods and within a year Moville was going strong again."

Not a year later, on June 12, 1892, while most of the town's residents and the town band were enjoying a picnic in Allan's Grove, small, mischievous boys set fire to some packing material in an old barn behind the W. E. Hall store. By the time the picnickers rushed back to the town, the women's bucket brigade had gone into action, but the fire was spreading fast. Although some property was sacrificed that more might be saved, most of the business section was destroyed. According to an account by Andrew Lee, the same railroad engineer who tried to warn Moville of the coming flood in 1891 — "Fatty" King of Correctionville — again acted heroically

Moville Flood Scene of 1891

on this occasion. When word was received by telegraph that Moville was burning and needed help, engineer King "opened her up" and made the run from Correctionville to Moville, throttle wide open and hand on the whistle, in 19 minutes, a distance of 20 miles. Twenty volunteer firemen from Correctionville had loaded their fire-fighting equipment on a flat car, which the engine of "Fatty King" pulled to Moville in record time. Total loss was about $75,000.

Again the businessmen stretched their credit, and rebuilt. Other tragedies befell the struggling community. Between the flood and the fire a diphtheria epidemic had brought sickness and death. Lesser floods and fires than those already mentioned took their toll of property and enterprise. A tornado on May 30, 1889 damaged farm buildings and homes of Mrs. Mary Van Norman, Anderson Wright, and Ellis Mace. Bert Van Norman was somewhat injured. The middle span of the bridge north of town was tossed into the creek, the east approach thrown onto the road, and two 16-foot lengths on the west deposited on the bank of the river.

On July 11, 1913 the old wooden water tank collapsed at 1 a.m., a frightening event, but one in which no one was hurt.

1962 residents will vouch for the fact that not all the town catastrophes occurred in the days of long ago. The winter of '61-'62 will never be forgotten. More than 60 inches of snow, with accumulations of 30 inches on the ground at one time, closed roads and highways, isolated farms and nearby towns, and resulted in numerous emergencies. Almost two weeks of school were missed during the severe winter. The week end storm of March 10, 11, and 12 brought 19.2 inches of snow and winds which first blew easterly, later shifting to the northwest and blowing 25 to 30 miles an hour, with gusts up to 40. Roads which were not blocked by wind from one direction were blocked when wind came from another. Many families were snowed in five or six days, and some ran short of food and fuel. Snow plows and blowers, bulldozers, and other equipment were scarcely able to cope with the situation.

Bottomless, muddy roads resulting from the thawing of the great snowdrifts made it necessary to haul children to school in wagons drawn by tractors. Even these became stuck in the mud. Some pupils were forced to be absent for a time. Others took refuge with friends or relatives in town during the mud emergency. School busses and trucks were forbidden by authorities to use many of the roads until conditions finally improved.

School Wagon on Muddy 140 in 1962

Moville Fire in 1892

Snow on Old Highway 20, 1962

On March 27, 1962 Moville witnessed its worst flood since 1891. The West Fork flooded railroad yards from one end to the other, with a sea level elevation reading of 1150.17. In the great flood of 1891 the water reached an elevation of 1152.00 feet. Said the MOVILLE RECORD, "The water came through the railroad yard as if it were the main channel of the river. The water level at the Highway 20 bridge at the south edge of Moville was the highest it has ever been since being constructed 24 years ago. The throat of the bridge was filled with water lapping at the steel beams . . . . Highway 140 south was covered with water and at one time early Wednesday morning it was doubtful that the bridge to the Hockenberry farm would withstand the high water . . . A real emergency developed at the town pumping station and around the city water supply. It was reported that from noon Tuesday until midnight the water rose 15½ feet. Water north of the flag pole lacked only 1 foot of going over the new grade constructed 2 years ago. If the grade hadn't been there at the time of the crest last night, water would easily have reached the town wells and polluted the water supply. Volunteer firemen were on duty all night with suction pumps to keep the back water from entering the town wells. Three bridges were reported knocked out northeast of Kingsley on the West Fork due to high water and ice jams."

The very manuscript pages of this history were snowed in for 5 days at the Carl Baker farm south of Moville. They accompanied the committee chairman to the home of friends in town for several days' stay, that she might continue to teach during the mud emergency. They rode along in a plastic-covered farm wagon drawn by tractor over the roads which automobiles could not travel. And they detoured flooded highway 140.

As J. C. Larkin concluded his Jubilee letter, however, the town has happily lived on: "And so Moville, at first only a spot on the prairie, survived flood and fire. Then when the railroad was extended we felt that Moville was doomed to oblivion, and when the highway was paved to Sioux City some years later, we knew for sure then that Moville was a goner. But look around you — enjoy those beautiful trees, take notice of the quality of its many fine residences and the well-kept lawns; drive your auto on the paved streets; appreciate the high quality of its businessmen; observe the educational and spiritual facilities; and surely you will always speak with pride of Moville, which in my book is one of the very nicest small towns in the State of Iowa — "My Home Town, Moville."

Corey Property in 1962 Flood

MOVILLE VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

Available records do not indicate that there was a regular organized Fire Department before 1922. Each year, from the time of the Incorporation of the Town of Moville till 1922, the mayor appointed members of the council to serve as a Fire Protection Committee. Perhaps this committee was the first Fire Department and organized all volunteer citizens into a "bucket brigade" whenever necessary.

The first Fire Protection Committee was appointed by Mayor H. S. Becker in 1889. Members serving on this committee were R. M. McCarter, B. E. Boyd, and W. H. Dewey. Each year a new committee was appointed. The fifth ordinance passed after incorporation was a Fire Ordinance.

The Fire Committee's duties included the inspection of chimneys and the ordering of chimneys built on all houses having defective flues. Property owners were given 10 days notice and if they did not comply, the committee would build the chimneys.

In 1891, C. E. Hansen, H. S. Becker, and J. M. Emmick were appointed to investigate the expense of a Hook and Ladder Co. This must have proved too expensive as nothing was done about it at that time.

The installing of a system of water works in Moville encouraged the purchase of a Hose, Cart and two nozzles on November 27 ,1895 from the Revere Rubber Co. for $455.00. December 6, 1897, a fire bell was purchased for $2.50 and ten years later a bell tower was built.

Another fire ordinance was passed in 1909 and in 1919 a 2 mill tax was levied for the purchase of Fire Fighting Apparatus.

The town council certified the following firemen in 1922: Cleve Mullinnex, Frank Fowler, Howard Hart, Maynard Dewey, Will Bruns, R. I. Payne, G. C. Sanborn,

Fire Equipment 1931

John Claussen, Ed Harney and R. E. Richards. The Fire Chief was G. C. Conway.

In 1923 the first chemical tank and other equipment to complete the same and make ready for use was purchased from the American La France Engine Co. for $1,171.00. Cleve Mullinnex, Albert Schutz, Elmer Dodd, Joe Bahmer, and others rebuilt an Oldsmobile truck to carry this tank and equipment.

The first electric siren was purchased for $486.00 by the town in 1927. In 1935, $408.00 was paid for a Fire Truck Chassis. A truck was purchased to be equipped for country calls August 3, 1950 and on August 9, 1954, another Fire Truck Chassis was purchased.

The present fire fighting equipment consists of: a 1930 Reo Pumper, a 1950 Chevrolet 500 gallon tank and Pumper, a 1954 Dodge 1000 gallon water tanker and Pumper, a 1950 Chevrolet ½ ton panel truck equipped with Pneolator (air-breathing equipment) Scott Air Packs, and other emergency equipment. This equipment is housed in the former Harold Lyle Garage Building which the town purchased for the use of the Fire Department in 1958.

The 1962 officers of the Moville Fire Department are: Chief-Howard Miller, Assistant Chief-Harvey Hopp, Secretary and Treasurer-Laurence Gibbs, and Fire Marshal-Wayne Howard.

The town of Moville and the surrounding community have been exceedingly cooperative in keeping this important organization well equipped to do an efficient job of fire fighting.

The truck used for country calls was equipped by donations from the surrounding community.

The gala event of the year is the annual Firemen's Dance, proceeds of which are used to help with some of the expenses incurred by the department.

There are 25 active firemen at present. Four of the present firemen have served a total of 87 years on the Fire Department. These firemen and the date they joined the department are: A. D. Clark-December, 1943, Earl Rogers-May, 1942, L. L. Hobbs-November, 1941, and Wayne Van Norman-October, 1935.

Serious fires which Moville firemen have fought include the great fire of 1892, which was started by a small boy or boys behind the W. E. Hall store and wiped out most of the business section, the school fire of 1921, the Clark restaurant, Spike's restaurant, the upper story of the Herbold building, the barn at the fair ground, and the county maintenance barn.

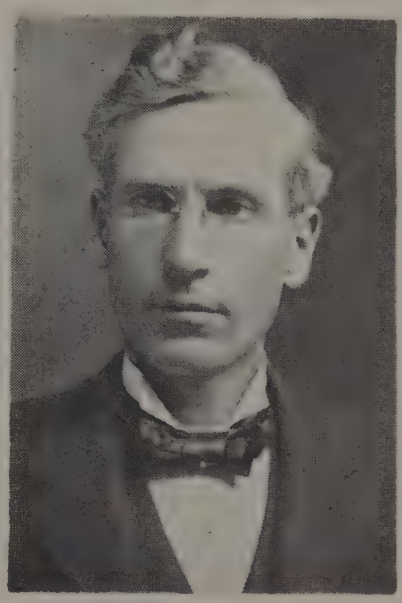
The Moville Volunteer Fire Department has served this and surrounding communities well. They have answered many emergency calls in cases of fire, lost children, illness, floods, helped the poor, and have used the resuscitation equipment to help save lives.

The Fire Department has been prompt about answering calls for help, day or night, and many hours are spent in keeping equipment in good condition. After a fire has been extinquished, the firemen spend a lot of time and energy drying hoses and getting all equipment ready for the next emergency call.

The Fire Department exemplifies the cooperative spirit that has helped make Moville the thriving community that it is. Surely these citizens cooperating and serving their community in any way that they are called to, are answering affirmatively the question, "Am I my brother's keeper?"

The 1962 jubilee slogan fits Moville's Firemen very well. Whether in 1887 or 1962, each fireman lives the slogan, "In case of fire, I'll be there, will you?"

DOCTORS



Dr. W. H. Dewey

In the writings of Dr. W. H. Dewey, who came to Moville May 12, 1887 with his "venturesome bride of 12 days," driving a pair of ponies hitched to a $35 buggy, is found the recollection of his first personal call:. . . . "at 3 o'clock next morning—William Metcalf the messenger . . . . He came to take me to the bedside of his brother's sick wife. Soon ready, I came out and he asked me if I were afraid to ride behind a wild runaway 4-year-old team. 'They are my kind, let 'em go,' I replied, as I climbed into the top-box, seatless lumber wagon. Thus over those roadless, rough hills my first call was made in runaway time. As I climbed into the same wagon next morning a little past sunrise, the husband of the sick woman handed me a shining twenty dollar gold piece, my first fee from our new home territory. Best of all: my patient made a fine recovery."

When Dr. Dewey came, the pioneer Dr. Hipple was already in the community. He practiced in the Kingsley and Moville areas before the towns were founded. Other

physicians who have served the Moville people through the years have included Dr. S. E. Sibley, Dr. Fred Dewey (who was with his uncle, Dr. W. H. Dewey, for 2 years before locating in his own practice), Dr. Ida Fell (a woman doctor), Dr. R. G. Barrick, and Dr. J. G. Stolley.

When Dr. Stolley had practiced in Moville for 45 years, a celebration in his honor was held. On September 23 and 24, 1952 a "mile-long" parade, a carnival, and a program of addresses by Congressman Hoeven and Mayor Herschel Loveless of Ottumwa (then a candidate for governor of Iowa) featured the tribute to the long-time physician. Among the applauding audience were many of the 1,541 babies he delivered—not one of them born in a hospital. Dr. Stolley's record received national attention through the syndicated column "Personal Health," written by William Brady, M.D. Funds raised during "Dr. Stolley Days" were used to build a shelter house in Memorial Park, dedicated to the honored physician. At the doctor's death on November 30, 1956 a revolving student loan fund was established (see Woman's Club historical sketch.)

Bleil Triplets and Dr. Stolley

In this year of 1962 V. G. Helt, M.D. and E. D. Parry, D.O. are Moville's resident physicians.

CITY PARKS

The Moville City Park is on the site chosen for it in 1898. The records show that on July 1, 1895, a petition to the council was introduced to establish a park. After discussion, the Mayor appointed W. J. Gibson and R. M. McCarter a Committee on Ways and Means to secure ground for a park. This committee reported on August 5, 1895 that they had met with little success in securing property for a park. Evidently the matter was then dropped.

November 14, 1889, Mayor Reed brought up the matter of a park at a council meeting. The most desirable site mentioned was the square north of the Congregational Church.

In 1916 a Park Committee was added to the list of regular committees. Mayor W. H. Maxfield appointed E. C. Haskell, J. C. Larkin, and A. B. Parmenter to serve on this committee.

In 1926 the Mayor was instructed to build a tourist kitchen in the park. In 1934 a horse shoe court was established. In 1941 Mayor Hall was authorized to purchase Lot 1, Block 1, 1st Addition to be added to the park. In 1947 the council purchased a Miracle Whirl Swing to be placed along with other playground equipment in the park.

There have always been many fine trees and an abundance of shade in the park, making it a very pleasant and cool spot on warm days. It has been the scene of many ball games, picnics, reunions, band concerts, and outings. In the early years when Moville had a big celebration every Fourth of July the City Park was the gathering place for many.

The park has been the scene of an organized playground several summers. Often in winter it has been flooded for ice skating and during many a spring thaw and rainy season it has just been flooded because there wasn't a place for the water to drain off quickly enough.

MEMORIAL PARK

The quiet, shaded beauty of Moville's Memorial Park is now so much a part of the community scene that we forget it was once but prairie. Farsighted, civic-minded men and women gave freely of their time and treasure to acquire, plant, equip, and improve the prairie until it formed a park.

In June, 1942 Councilmen Ralph Hunting, Sr., Milton Shumate, and W. T. Campbell, acting as a park committee, favorably reported their investigation of a possible new park site. Joined by Councilmen James Bradford and M. J. Heyman, these founders voted unanimously to purchase the land now known as Memorial Park from F. L. McDermott for the sum of $1,500. Shortly thereafer Mayor W. E. Hall ceremonially planted the first tree, and dedicated the land to public use.

Unfortunately, war-time shortages and a lack of funds prevented the immediate development of the park's potential. However, on May 11, 1945, the budget problems of the park were publicly explained. It was apparent that tax revenues of the past were insufficient for the support of an established park and the development of a new undertaking. It had proven possible to make available less than $100 of public funds for the development and maintenance of both of Moville's parks between June, 1942 and May, 1945.

As a result of the public meeting at which these matters were explained, a park committee was formed consisting of G. C. Metcalf, Sr., president, Mrs. Frank Wright, secretary, Chas. W. Logan, treasurer, and Harry Nash, park superintendent. Because of the cooperation of the responsible officials, this unofficial committee was able to begin the active development of Memorial Park.

Funds were solicited and freely given. No complete list of donors now remains, but generous early contri-

butions of money and services were received from Ralph Hunting, Sr., Clifford Larkin, C. W. Logan, G. C. Metcalf, Harry Nash, M. J. Neustrom, Dick Richards, J. George Stolley, Clifford Sanborn, Henry Scheelhaase, and Frank Wright.

G. C. Metcalf prepared a landscape plan for the park, and a "Planting Day" was declared. School was recessed. and the young people were joined by scores of their elders who assembled to set out the newly purchased trees and shrubs. For months thereafter, under the direction of Harry Nash, water was laboriously carried in buckets from the home of F. L. McDermott to the new plantings, to insure their start.

Numerous civic organizations donated generously to the development of the park. The American Legion set and dedicated the memorial boulder in recognition of the devotion of those who served our country in the times of its great needs and grave dangers. The Moville Woman's Club installed the nearby drinking fountain. Ladies of the E. U. B. Church contributed the pillars which now mark the west entrance to the park. The Fedrated Church Guild contributed the pillars which mark the east park gate. Fireplaces were placed on the western slope of the park as a memorial to Einar Widmark, in remembrance of his years of service as scoutmaster.

The shelter house was constructed with funds received as a tribute to Dr. J. George Stolley during the celebration of "Dr. Stolley Days," held in honor of his 45 years of devoted community service.

The beautiful and historic columns which grace the north entrance of the park formerly marked the approach to the Ervin Witt farm near Moville. When U. S. Highway 20 was re-located, it became necessary to move the columns or permit their destruction. Mr. Witt offered them for public use in the park, but it remained for C. C. Everhart to devise and implement a practical method for moving these great markers to their present locations. Again public subscriptions supplied the needed funds, the dedicated men, and the vision. And beauty was preserved for the future.

BY GLENN C. METCALF, JR., April, 1962

MIDWAY PARK

Midway Park has been the answer to a dream of many Movillites. Moville citizens have always been mindful of the need for recreational facilities. A City Park was established in Moville's early days, and the Commercial Club maintaind a park on property belonging to Gus Jahn for a number of years. Because of financial difficulties, the town took over the payment of the rent and other interests belonging to the Commercial Club in the early 1930's. This park was situated west of Moville and became known as Walnut Park or Walnut Grove because of the many walnut trees.

At various times the subject of a municipal swimming pool was considered, but finances did not permit the building of one. In 1955 the towns of Moville, Kingsley, and Pierson established Midway Park. Funds were raised, and a board chosen. Early park officers were: President L. L. Gibbs; vice president L. J. Snyder; secretary, L. H. Whittecar; and treasurer, Ed Pitman.

The site available was an abandoned state gravel pit situated about mid-way between the three towns. The north pit was filled to make it safe for swimming. The part that was considered unsafe was roped off. The land between the two pits was graded and leveled, a sandy beach was formed in the fall of 1955, and grounds-seeding and tree-planting were carried on in 1956. A bathhouse was constructed by J. E. Anderson in 1957.

The north pit is used for swimming; lifeguards are on duty whenever the gates are open. This is bordered on the south by a sandy beach. There is adequate parking area between the beach and the picnic grounds, which are equipped with picnic tables, a well, fireplaces, and garbage containers. In a few years there will be many shaded areas.

Bordering the picnic area is another pit used for fishing and boating. This pit attracted many motor boats and water ski enthusiasts until it was discovered that the force of the waves from the motor boats was causing the banks to crumble and wash. There are reports of some good catches of fish from this pit.

Red Cross swimming lessons were first given in 1956, and have been given each summer since to children of the surrounding communities, at Midway Park. Mrs. Chris Jepson of Sioux City and Mrs. O. H. Nielsen of Moville, water safety instructors, established the swimming program. Mrs. Nielsen has continued as director ever since 1956. Midway Park is the scene of many family outings during the warm months.

There is a nominal fee charged for entrance to the park. Many families purchase season memberships, which entitle the entire family to use the park facilities whenever it is open. Midway Park is non-profit. Proceeds are used to pay current expenses and for the improvement of facilities. Present park board members from Moville are: Jim Anderson, L. L. Hobbs, and Ed Bruce. Mrs. Floyd Shumate is secretary of the board.

HISTORY OF ARLINGTON CEMETERY NEAR MOVILLE, IOWA

Arlington Cemetery, located on Section 29, Arlington township, was dedicated to public use on April 27, 1885. Its first 2 acres had been a gift of two brothers, Charles and Edward Booth. The township board of trustees soon added to this, by purchasing some adjacent land from O. G. Hay and Will Jackson, the first parcel of which cost $6.00. By 1942 there were 8 acres, at which time more was added, with another addition in 1952, making a total at present (1962) of 10 acres.

Although the cost of the first lots was $2.00 to residents of rural Arlington township, and $6.00 to Moville residents and to anyone outside Arlington Township, it has been determined from old records that the price has fluctuated over the intervening years. At present (1962) it is $25.00 to residents of Arlington Township, and $60.00 to non-residents.

An old record book of the minutes of the Arlington Township board meetings, dating back to 1885, was loaned by Ed Bruce, and contains much interesting information. This first entry, dated April 7, 1885, states that a bill for $67.30 was allowed to M. E. Twitchell for care of the cemetery. The second entry, April 27, 1885 lists the names of the Arlington board of trustees as M. L. Maxwell, Will Jackson, and Peter Van Norman. It also states that on this day "the Arlington Cemetery grounds were dedicated to the people of the township." Minutes were signed by M. E. Twitchell, clerk. The next meeting, held on May 23, 1885, names E. A. Booth as "appointed to look after the cemetery." Also "M. E. Twitchell was ordered to make a large plat of the cem-

etery and deliver same to E. A. Booth." Then, at the meeting of July 18, 1896, this entry is found, "E. A. Booth instructed to buy 1 bu. of blue grass seed and plant same in cemetery." Subsequent minutes name various men who were appointed sexton, including one Miner Steele at $15.00 per year (1899).

The date of the earliest burial is not known, but the first two burials recorded were R. H. Maloney and W. H. Smith—no dates and no markers.

The first 2 recorded purchases of lots were by L. G. Harding, on May 9, 1885 and by John M. Jones, May 21, 1885. The first burial on record, with dates, was C. A. Booth, May 29, 1878, and the second was Drusilla Moore Smith, March 17, 1882.

An interesting old deed, still preserved, shows that Lot 120 was purchased on December 12, 1895, by F. F. Eddinger, for $3.00. Signatures on this deed were L. B. Spencer, M. E. Twitchell, and W. S. Murray, Arlington Township board of trustees. The township clerk was W. H. Rawson (father of Ralph Rawson.) The deed was notarized by A. W. Hogue.

On March 14, 1938, the town of Moville began contributing to the support of the cemetery, by taxation. Moville residents were then allowed the same rate for lots as were rural residents of Arlington Township. Two members of the Moville town council were appointed as a committee to attend meetings of the Arlington Township Board, and have a voice in matters pertaining to the cemetery. Since then, the committee has been increased to three members, each of whom serves for one year.

For some years, Moville's support amounted to $500 annually, but it is now $700. When the driveway through the cemetery enclosure was black-topped (in the same year that the road from town to the cemetery was hard-surfaced), Moville paid half the cost.

There are many graves on record marked simply "infant" or "unknown", with no dates. This may be accounted for by the fact that, over a period of about 21 years, there was no regular sexton for much of the time. Therefore, records were not accurately kept until Mr. Charles Ford was engaged during the time of World War I, to take full charge, and on a year-round basis. He, with the assistance of his son, Arthur M. Ford, continued in that capacity most of the time until the death of Mr. Charles Ford on March 15, 1959. Arthur has carried on alone since then. Both men deserve much credit for the great pride they have taken in the appearance of the hallowed ground entrusted to their care, and for their dedication to their work. The cost of maintenance is supplied by means of taxes and the sale of lots and graves.

A Catholic plot was set aside on March 5, 1948.

There are approximately 1266 graves in Arlington Cemetery at the present time, January 1962. Following is the list of Moville Veterans of the armed services who are buried in Arlington Cemetery and those who are buried elsewhere:

Civil War Veterans — John T. Thatcher, A. C. Phillips, Benjamin P. Crocker, Moses Bemis, Hiram Thornley, John Speakman, Henry Babcock, Grover A. Warner, Ira C. Newton, Thomas J. Yeoman, Aron Bemis, George Froitt, Thomas F. Jones, John B. Hagan, Minor Steel, Peter Van Norman, John Long, Lawrence Harding, James Eldridge, John Johnson, John A. Stephenson (Confederate).

World War I Veterans — Henry C. Wink, Herman H. Rathsach, Frank Thomas Jr., Clark L. Hobbs, L. E. Malcom, Clark A. Thatcher, Henry Bush, George L. Martin, James H. Rasmussen, Ross E. Grau, Herman W. Dierking, Alvin M. Lang, Oscar L. Oder, Ernest L. Harmes, Walter Needler, Fred McElrath, Anton M. Freyer, August Byers, James F. Bradford, Albert Schultz, Jay Dewey, Theodore Freyer, Cecil Speke.

World War II — Leon D. Hodges, David Bahmer, Roswell Cobb Jr., Ariel E. McMahon, Harry Stephenson, Elmer Petersen, Lawrence Kunze, Pete H. Wright, Kenneth Waldman, Raymond Fuehrer.

Korean Conflict — Curtis Fulton, Roger A. Clark, Donald Wright, William R. Gunsolley.

World War II Veterans Buried Overseas — Gerald Sparks, Harold Shambis, Kenneth Spangler, Sidney London, Lewis Hay.

Peace Time Veterans — Raymond L. Tabke, Larry Parker.

(The history of Arlington Cemetery was compiled in January 1962 from information furnished by Arthur M. Ford and also contains excerpts from the book "Moville, Iowa, Her Founding Fathers," by Edgar S. Smith, which the author presented to the Woodbury County Library in 1957. The list of Moville's deceased war veterans was furnished by Peter Kern.)

BUSINESSES

Those businesses now being conducted in Moville (1962) are listed with the hope that none have been forgotten. Short historical sketches of the three businesses which have existed here for the longest periods will be of special interest, showing as they do how certain enterprises have paralleled the history of the town. Histories of the Iowa Public Service Company and the Woodbury County Rural Electric Cooperative are also of particular value, since they show the development of power use in both the town and rural area.

Adams Tap — Tavern — Adam and Mark Funk.

Bob's Barber Shop — Robert Koepe.

Beauty Nook — Mrs. Gene Wink.

B. and H. Feed Store — Feed and Supplements — Duane Matzdorff.

Bernhardt's Standard Service — Gas and Oil — Roger Bernhardt.

Creasey and Metcalf — Attorneys — Glenn C. Metcalf, Jr.

Clark Motor Co. — Chevrolet Sales and Auto Repair — A. D. and R. G. Clark.

City Cafe — Restaurant — L. H. and Esther Whittecar.

Joe H. Bahmer — Blacksmith — Joe H. Bahmer.

Bill's Barber Shop — Wm. Hanson (Commutes from Kingsley)

Chuck and Carol's — Gas, Oil and Cafe — Charles and Carol Corbin.

Corley and Thiesen — Gas, Oil and Tankwagon — Rex Corley and Henry Thiesen.

Davey's Feed Store — Feed, Supplements and Fertilizer — Robert Davis.

Davis Blacksmith — Wm. Davis.

Dick's Drugs — Drug and Sundries — Richard Feiock and Walter Kowalke.

Everhart Motor — Ford Sales and Auto Repair — Neal Everhart and Larry Everhart.

Fred's Barber Shop — Fred Bornholtz.

First Trust and Savings Bank — Charles W. Logan

Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Ass'n — Wayne Luse.

Fullerton Lumber Co. — Lumber and Ready-Mix Concrete — Ernest H. Jensen.

Fitchner's Beauty Shop — Mrs. Mildred Fitchner.

Gem Theater — Frank Scott.

Gifford Plumbing and Heating — Earl H. Gifford.

Grothaus Express — Express Truckline — Merrill Van Norman.

Hansen's Pool Hall — "Cy" Hansen.

Herbold's Seed and Implement — Oscar A. Herbold.

Ralph Hunting and Son — Groceries — Ralph A. Hunting and Harmon H. Hunting.

Hunting Brothers' Hatchery — Gordon and Ralph Hunting Jr.

Hayes' Cafe — Restaurant — Ed Hayes.

Hobbs' Garage and Appliance — Lowell Hobbs.

Dr. V. G. Helt — M. D.

Highway Number 20 Cafe — Restaurant — Donald R. Johnson.

Henning Body and Fender — Auto Body Repair - Alvin Henning.

Home Oil Co. — Gas, Oil, Tankwagon and L. P. Gas Service — Dean I. Green.

Johnson Construction — Earth Moving — Homer E. Johnson.

Kusie's Cafe — Cafe and Motel — A. J. Kusian.

Lark Lanes — Bowling — M. A. Everhart.

Moville Insurance — James and Lucille Tscherter.

McElrath Real Estate — Sales and Management — Wm. McElrath Jr.

McCulloch Funeral Home — Donald S. McCulloch.

Moville Record — Weekly Newspaper and Job Printing — Robert Bramson.

Miller Motor — Auto Repair — Howard Miller.

Miracle Mile Inn — Gas, Oil and Tavern — Frank Cunningham and James Dixon.

Motel Number 20 — Motel — Rudy Hofstatter.

Dr. E. E. Maxwell — Veterinarian.

Moville Cleaners — Dry Cleaning — Wm. Butters (Whiting) assisted by Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Rawson.

Dr. O. H. Nielsen — Dentist.

Oliver Hardware — Hardware and Laundromat — Kermit Oliver (Lawton).

Preston Farm Store — Produce Buyer and Farm Store — Harold E. Preston.

P. and W. Farm Store — Feed, Supplements, and Petroleum Products — Walter Susemihl.

Dr. E. D. Parry — Osteopath.

Plymouth Co-op Oil Co. — Tankwagon — Wayne Howard.

Quick Lunch — Cafe and Trucker — Ted and Gladys Jahn.

Richards and Ruden — Auctioneers — R. E. Richards.

Rhue's Lockers — Cold Storage — Charles A. Rhue.

Ruberg's Variety — Variety and Sundries —Ray Ruberg.

F. H. Rebelsky — Attorney.

W. L. Sanborn Co. — I. H. Sales and Implements — G. C. Sanborn and Lloyd L. Barnes.

Sailer Repair — Auto Repair — Richard Sailer.

Spike's Tap — Tavern — L. H. Whittecar.

Stan's Used Cars — Used Car Sales — Stanley Schroeder.

Skelly Service Station — Gas and Oil — Ed Strohbehn.

Standard Oil Products — Tankwagon — Richard Streeter.

Dr. G. H. Todd — Veterinarian.

U. S. Soil Conservation Service — Lawrence Gibbs.

U. S. Post Office — Richard H. Babcock.

Wright's Hardware — Cleone Wright.

Woodbury County Library — Sara McElrath, Librarian.

Wood Grain Co. — Elevator and Feeds — R. H. Wood (Howard).

Woodbury County Rural Electric Cooperative - Dale G. Schreiner, Manager.

Iowa Public Service Co. — Gas and Electric — Milton C. Shumate, Manager.

Tradesmen who conduct their businesses from their homes and do not have shops, stores, or offices downtown, and who do not hire out principally to one employer:

Everett Blackford — Plumber and Wireman.

Marvin Blackford — Plumber and Well Repairman.

Jack and Junior Horton — Plumber and Wireman.

Henry Schultz — Well Repairman.

Clifford Pedersen — Installation installer, Painter, Roofer, and Sign Painter.

Floyd Shumate — Carpenter.

Ernest Scheelhaase — Carpenter.

Turner Ritchey — Bricklayer and Plasterer.

Ralph Christensen — Wireman.

Truckers who deal exclusively in that type of work:

Omer Andrews — Trucker — sells Simonsen Products and hauls animal carcasses for rendering.

Harvey Hopp — Custom Hauling.

Henry Hopp — Custom Hauling and Corn Shelling.

Glen McElrath — Custom Hauling.

HISTORY OF W. L. SANBORN COMPANY

Coming from Pecatonica, Illinois to Moville in 1887, W. L. Sanborn built an elevator down on the "flat" where the early town buildings were erected. (The old elevator was still in use to some extent as late as 1923.) Mr. Sanborn also established an elevator, an implement business, and a lumber yard at Lawton; an elevator and a feed yard at Washta.

Following graduation from college in 1906, G. C. Sanborn was associated in business with his father. The present building occupied by the W. L. Sanborn Company was purchased about 1919. It had been erected by R. M. McCarter of the old Farmers' Bank. Operations at Moville were expanded to include sale and service of implements. Implements were discontinued at Lawton.

Lloyd Barnes came to the firm as bookkeeper in 1923 and has remained through the years to become manager. At the time when he arrived in 1923 W. L. Sanborn was operating several farms in addition to other business.

Following the death of W. L. Sanborn in 1937 some holdings, including the several farms, were disposed of. The elevators were sold to Howard Wood in 1946. Although there have been changes through the years, the enterprise which was begun in 1887 has continued in the hands of the Sanborn family as long as the town of Moville has been in existence.

FARMERS' MUTUAL INSURANCE ASS'N

(1888-1962)

Today we would like to salute some of those pioneers who worked hard to organize our Association in the late 1887 and early 1888. P. C. Eberly was the first president, and Eli Boggs the first secretary. Their first meeting was held in Moville in June, 1887, to organize. It took the hard work of the officers and others to secure the required applications in the amount of fifty thousand dollars and qualify for their charter, issued by the insurance department on Februray 15, 1888. At this time Moville, Iowa was chosen as its home office. A section was written into the Articles of Incorporation of the Association that the home office "shall never be moved from the town of Moville, Iowa."

Following P. C. Eberly as presidents have been J. A. Molstad, F. W. Johnson, W. E. Hall, and Alfred Molstad. Secretaries have included M. E. Twitchell, George Homrighouse, and F. L. McDermott. Today the association is presided over by F. L. McDermott, grandson of John McDermott who named Moville, as president and Wayne W. Luse, grandson of a pioneer of Moville Township, as secretary of the association.

This association now numbers more than 2,000 members. It protects more than thirty million dollars worth of property in the rural areas of Woodbury and Plymouth Counties, Iowa.

RALPH HUNTING & SON—HISTORY OF BUILDING AND BUSINESS AT PRESENT LOCATION

BY RALPH HUNTING, SR.

The building was erected in the late 90's by H. W. Hopewell, who operated the store until about 1910 when he traded the stock to A. J. Rasmus, a realtor, of Cherokee, Iowa. He obtained the experience of F. B. Freeburn, and the firm of Freeburn and Rasmus was formed. Freeburn was here until 1914. I came here to work for said firm during that time (1913). The other employees were as follows: Winnie Lund, Foster and Fannie Whitsell, W. H. Gustine, and Walter Gustine.

About the summer of 1915 Mr. Rasmus sold the business to Mr. H. Eirinberg, who formed a partnership with Harry Wigodsky. Mr. Wigodsky remained until 1922. The store then became Eirinberg and Hunting. We operated as such until 1929 when Mr. Eirinberg sold to me, and I was alone until 1945 when Harmon returned from service, and became a partner. The present firm of Ralph Hunting and Son was formed at that time.

HISTORY OF IOWA PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY IN MOVILLE, IOWA

Transmission line electricity first came to Moville in the mid 1920's when the Northwestern Light and Power Company of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, purchasd Moville's electric system and converted it from "direct current" to "alternating current." In the late 1920's the Iowa Public Service Company traded some towns near Spirit Lake, Iowa for the town of Moville and others in Woodbury County.

The district office, originally in Correctionville, Iowa, where a larger generating station was located, was moved to Moville in the early 1930's and became the Moville District of the Iowa Public Service Company . . . headquarters for the towns of Moville, Anthon, Bronson, Correctionville, Kingsley, Lawton, Oto, Pierson, Washta and their associated farm lines.

About 1935 the Mapleton district was divided. Grant Center, Rodney, Smithland, Ticonic and their associated farm lines became part of the Moville district.

About 1938 the Sloan district was brought into the Moville district at which time the towns of Climbing Hill, Holly Springs, Hornick, Luton, Salix and Sloan became a part of the district.

In 1952 the town of Whiting, Iowa, was added to the Moville district, bringing the number to 20 as it now stands.

The two Fairbanks-Morse Diesel engines, one a single cylinder engine driving a 37½ kilowatt generator and the other a two cylinder engine driving a 50 KW generator that originally served the town, were retired in 1934, loaded on a semi-trailer, and were reported to have been "hauled to a ranch in Colorado." (Generators now connected in the Iowa Public Service Company system range from a 200 KW Diesel Standy unit at Whiting, Iowa. to a 50,000 KW Steam Base unit at Waterloo, Iowa. A 138,000 KW unit on the Missouri river west of Salix, Iowa, is scheduled to "come the line" in 1964.)

The present electric load in Moville is more than 600 KW brought in at 33,000 volts by any combination of four existing lines, each capable of serving the town. The first transmission line, looping from Correctionville to Pierson, to Kingsley to Moville, and back to Correctionville operated at 13,200 volts. This loop was interconnected with lines to Cherokee, Ida Grove, and Smithland, and to the Southeastward. About 1930 a 33,000 volt line was built from Sioux City to Moville and a part of the system voltage raised to 33,000 volts.

Following World War II another 33,000 volt line was built from Sioux City to Moville. Now there are four lines interconnected to 161,000 volt lines that form a grid across the state. This grid in turn connects with similar grids in other states that stretch from Canada to the Gulf of Mexico, and from the Rocky Mounains to the East Coast.

William Grew was the first (and only) local manager in Moville, under W. O. Luther in Correctionville. Mr. Luther moved the office to Moville in the early 1930's and changed the name to the Moville district.

Next in order were district managers: E. P. Waters, 1941 to 1942; J. W. Lister, 1942 to 1953; M. C. Shumate, 1953 to date.

In 1950 radio communication between the Moville office and the trucks (and with other district offices) was established by installation of FM radio transmitters and receivers, each capable of reliable operation in a radius of 30 miles.

In 1953 the people of the town of Moville granted a franchise to the Iowa Public Service Company to install a gas piping system in the town.

Delay on delay occurred to prevent the pipeline company (Northern Natural Gas Company of Omaha, Nebraska) from bringing gas to the town border.

Finally the last hurdle was cleared and in 1961 a gas piping system was laid in the streets and alleys and Northern Natural Gas Company brought natural gas to the town border station at the west end of Main Sreet.

Employed in the Moville district office are: Marie Fitzpatrick, senior cashier; Helen Leinbaugh, cashier; Clarence C. Schmidt, engineer; Burnell L. Strohbehn, service supervisor; Cecil A. Parker, district foreman; Robert D. Nash, service lineman; Max E. Hons, lineman; Dale E. Schultz, lineman; Ronald R. Manly, district meterman; Wesley W. Iseminger, district gas serviceman; Jack Lyman, district electric serviceman; Russell E. Walker, district electric servicman; Clifford M. Lyons, truck driver; Jack Waldman, ground man.

HISTORY OF WOODBURY COUNTY R. E. C.

The Woodbury County Rural Electric Cooperative Association was incorporated as a private corporation under the laws of the State of Iowa on July 19th, 1938. The original incorporators were: C. L. Brown, Merle K. Reed, A. S. Wendel, George J. Mohrhouser, Loyd R. Baker, Ross Spencer, N. W. Topf, E. J. Brassfield, Alfred Molstad, T. C. Armstrong, Leon J. Strawn, Tom A. Petersen, Oscar Peterson, Ed. G. Brown Jr., and B. J. Topf. The incorporators were also the original members.

An application was made to the Rural Electrification Administration for a loan of $137,000 to build 119 miles of line. This loan was approved and the mortgage note was signed on February 9th, 1939.

On March 9th, 1939, Dale G. Schreiner was employed as Manager and Eleanor (Reynolds) Hunting as Bookkeeper. Shortly thereafter, Ronald G. Miller was employed as Right-of-Way Man and Lineman C. L. Brown of Salix was the first Board President.

A construction contract was executed following approval of the loan, construction was begun in the spring of 1939, and the first lines were energized on November 30th of that year.

Since that time the Association has experienced continued growth, consisting at the present time of some 970 miles of line serving approximately 2100 farm members.

The Office of the Association has been in Moville since 1939. The present Board of Directors consists of A. S. Wendel, President; Merle K. Reed, Vice-president; Ross Spencer, Treasurer; Herald Hamann, Secretary, with Harold Nash, Artin Riddle and Chas. Wahl Jr., as Directors. Wendel, Reed and Spencer were original incorporators.

The present employees of the Association are: Dale G. Schreiner, General Manager; Ronald G. Miller, Correlation Engineer; Ray Guthridge, Chief Area Serviceman; James F. Dorn, Comptroller; Lorraine Henning, Accountant and Manager's Secretary; Robert Petersen, Area Serviceman; Marvin Martin, Area Serviceman; Loren Walker, Serviceman; Vern Knudsen, Serviceman; Beverly Hannah, Cashier; Marilyn Thompson, Billing Clerk; Ben Verhoef, Public Relations and Information Specialist, and Mr. and Mrs. Joe Loreth, Custodians.

SOME MOVILLE FIRSTS

J. F. Dewey — Jeweler.

Ed Ray — Blacksmith.

Henry Becker — Mayor.

J. L. Vinnedge — Barber.

"Billy" Welch — Marshal.

John Rounds — Liveryman.

C. C. Northway — Drayman.

Joe Varley — Grocer.

George Hogue — Bicycle Owner.

W. F. Smith — Depot Agent.

W. J. Gibson — Shoemaker.

Fred Hall — Wagon Maker.

M. A. Baumgardner — Lawyer.

"Sing Lee" Horton — Baker.

William De Laughter — Painter

William O'Leary — Section Boss.

J. W. Mohler — Hardware Dealer.

W. W. McElrath — Builder of Grain Elevator.

John Harney — Harness Maker.

M. A. Moore — Lumberman.

J. A. Huston — Men's Clothing and Shoe Store.

Mrs. Maude Bruce Sargent — Composer for THE MAIL.

Mrs. J. C. Guinn (Cora Huston) — Milliner.

W. E. Hall — Furniture Dealer and Undertaker.

Dr. W. H. Dewey — Drug Store Owner.

Robert McCarter and son Merritt — Bankers.

Mrs. Laura Smith Leviness — Teacher.

Charlotte Case Younglove (Mrs. B. K.) — first child born in Moville.

Rollin Beard — first boy born in Moville.

Mr. and Mrs. Luke Case — hotel owners.

David S. Grosh and family — settlers in Arlington Township, 1896.

Other very early settlers in Arlington Township were Peter Van Norman and family, F. M. Thomas, Wm. McElhaney, Lawrence Harding, A. T. Wright, and James E. Gordon.

Among the earliest settlers of Moville Township were William Lumm, Diedrich Scheelhaase, John Metcalf, John McDermott, and Nick Tiedman.

PIONEER RECOLLECTIONS

Such a quantity of good material for this portion of the historical booklet was availiable that considerable sifting was necessary. It is hoped that the brief sentences and paragraphs will whet your curiosity, and send you to sources listed in our bibliography and to the older folks you know, for other pioneer recollections.

A. J. Countryman (1846-1927) and wife, Sabina Adair, and 2 children came to Arlington Twp., by covered wagon in 1883. Here they settled on 160 acres of squatters' land which had been turned back to the government by the railroad, 2 miles east of what was later to become the town of Moville. Lumber for their first house was hauled from Battle Creek by wagon. They planted a large grove from seedlings, a fruit orchard that furnished a beautiful sight at blossom time, and fruit for family and neighbors for many years. A. J. wrote articles for the BATTLE CREEK TIMES and the OMAHA BEE, describing his boyhood trip across country to California by prairie schooner, which took 6 months and much trouble and heartache. In Arlington Twp. he established a farm home that has been in the Countryman name for 79 years.

Among Henry Wood's interesting memories is a vivid one of the Bryan vs. McKinley presidential campaign, the "hottest Moville ever saw." Each party had its rallies, every week. A 16-year-old at the time, Henry was greatly excited, thought the country would be done-for unless Bryan was elected. (Editor's note: Bryan lost the election!) Henry says that his family really started for Yankton, South Dakota to break prairie sod, in 1885. They got almost to Correctionville when their horses played out. Roads were very muddy. Mr. Hard of Correctionville persuaded Henry's father to stay in Woodbury County. After 2 or 3 years near Correctionville they settled on Henry's present farm east of Moville.

The late Maybell Countryman Rhue (1876-1960) told her family of an experience during the diphtheria epidemic, when she was visiting in the home of neighbors and had planned to stay over night. When the child there complained of not feeling well, the father hooked his team of horses to the wagon and took Mrs. Rhue home, saying he would "rather take her 100 miles than let her stay there that night." The child who was watching from the window as they drove away, was dead of the dreadful disease by morning. Mrs. Rhue also recalled walking the fenceless prairie path of nearly 2 miles to the "Irish" school, without protection from the herds of grazing cattle.

Dr. Dewey, Mrs. Dewey, Vesta in Buggy

Martha Dewey Bosworth, born October 12, 1893, in the home of her parents on Piety Hill in Moville, was

interviewed in February, 1962. Since their home was near the schoolhouse of the turn-of-the century period, pupils and teachers often came there when stranded because of illness or bad weather, and were cared for by Mrs. Dewey. Martha well remembers the old watering troughs, one located on the hill near the school, and filled by taking turns at a hand pump, supplying good water for nearby families and their livestock. Another trough was located near what is now the public telephone booth on Main Street, and was 10 feet in length. Many horse traders made use of the latter trough. Children on Piety Hill took turns pumping until the trough there overflowed in winter, letting the water freeze to make good coasting.

About the turn of the century Moville was using kerosene street lamps, which were lighted each evening by Mrs. Elfleda Hobbs Neese's gandfather, and later by Ernie Stephenson.

"German Day" was sponsored by the Sons of Herman lodge, and was a popular festivity with the folk of the community. A German band, contests, horse races, and games featured the entertainment. Children tried their skill at crock-breaking, using wooden sledges. Prizes or money hidden under the crocks rewarded the lucky competitors. One girl won a pair of red slippers on such an occasion. Bill Kay, Henry Hammer, John Kroeger, John Smith, Marcus Hay, John Bush, and Fritz Hansen were prominent in planning and carrying out the day's pleasures. (Hammer was the father of Hazel Ruch and Margaret Strohbehn; Bush the father of Tillie Maack and Emma Hopp; Hay the father of Wm., Chris, and Albert Hay.)

Mr. Northway, who lived where Gordon Hunting and family now reside, delivered milk to Moville with his cart, drawn by one horse, and rang a bell to notify housewives, who came with their containers. Many residents, however, had their own cows, at that period of Moville history. Boys hired out to drive the cows to and from pasture (down along the West Fork), being paid 50c per month per cow, and usually arranging to drive as many as 6 or 7 cows each.

Clayton Jones possesses a pair of down pillows received by his grandfather, Jacob Van Norman (1840-1912), in payment of a $7 store bill. Jacob Van Norman was the father of Mrs. Martha Jones, wife of Walter Jones. Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Jones (nee Esther Rhue) think they may hold the record of having most parents (4), grandparents (7) and great-grandparents (1) buried in Arlington Cemetery.

Robert Jacob Rhue Sr. (1887-1943) built the first motel in the neighborhood and one of the first cold storage locker plants in the area.

An early day trapper and farmer was Walter M. Jones (1873-1942), who came to the Moville community with his parents in 1884 and grew up to be a Moville twp. trustee. W. H. Jones (1870-1931) arrived in the Moville community with his parents in 1884. A graduate of Tilford Academy, he taught school in Floyd and Concord twps., became a postal clerk, and later a postal inspector. He served as Woodbury Co. sheriff and as Sioux City postmaster.

Nettie Van Norman Cosens, born in 1883, whose parents settled first at Smithland, and later at Moville, remembers how school children were brought to their home during a blizzard, and how her mother managed to prepare supper for all of them. She also mentions remembering the rather notorious Killoran boys. The old "opry" house, the Sweet show, and a one-time circus behind Sanborn's house are among the entertainment she remembers.

Clifford Sanborn, born in 1888, recalls how men took a bob sled to the top of Dewey Hill and slid down into town. He recalls also how the ice house, where ice cut from Sherrard's Lake near Kingsley, or at Rundall's near the dam across the West Fork, was stored.

Bessie Wright Steffe, born in 1884, went gooseberry picking the day of the great flood. The Wright family lived in a corn crib after their house washed away during the big flood, and wore clothes given to them by neighbors. Bessie and her father played organ and violin for dances. Harvey Wright's cutter, equipped with sleigh bells, carried young folks to dances, often held at Kingsley. Bessie attended school to the 6th grade, then was taken out to work. She worked for many families, caring for children in maternity cases. Her husband, a good butter-maker from Wisconsin, carried a gun because of dogs when he went courting her in a buggy.

Percy Case, born at Oto in 1877, spoke of his father's store in Lucky Valley (early day settlement in Grant twp.). The building was moved to Moville and used as a hotel. Percy remembers how his mother and sister Adah (Wilkins) were preparing dinner in the hotel at the time of the flood. They had to hurry up the hill to escape the water, which took the table they had set up to the ceiling of the hotel. Dinners were served for as many as 75 to 100 guests. Many young men were building in Moville and planning to go into business in those days. Anna Case (Mrs. Percy) was employed as a waitress at the hotel.

There were streets paved with cedar blocks when Henry Tabke moved to Sioux City, after residing in Moville twp. from the time of his birth, 1876. During some of the time the family spent in the city his parents ran the Mountaineer Hotel, which later became the site of the Helping Hand Mission. When they returned to the farm, Henry helped drive cattle for various farmers. He recalls driving them for Talbot—up Pearl Street in Sioux City and around the ridge in Stone Park.

Irven Barto, who had been born at Odebolt in 1881, arrived with his family at Moville in the fall of 1888, where his father went into the bank, and moved the family into rooms at the back. The bank was "down Blackford Hill on the west side of the road which now comes into Moville."

When Mrs. Belle Dodd (Thornley) was widowed—her husband died of typhoid—Dr. and Mrs. Dewey encouraged her to stay in Moville and rear her family of 5 children.

Candace Rundall Mouritsen (now living in Portland, Oregon), one year old at the time, was among those who spent the hours from 11 till 4 atop the Rundall house during the great flood. The house was in 6 to 8 feet of

water. Her father, "Sim" Rundall, who gave a great deal to needy people in the years that followed, kept his kindly deeds a secret as much as possible.

Charlotte Case Younglove started to school in a building called the "Blue Front something or other" across from Hunting's. It was used to hold the overflow from an overcrowded school house. "Lottie's" first teacher was Edith McElrath Hogue. As a young woman Charlotte taught in what were then the "Spencer" and "Weaver" districts, and 2 years in the Moville School at the time of Supt. Wright. Actually "three Case girls"—Lottie, Adah, and later Frances—all taught in the 2 rural schools mentioned.

Ted Thomas, who was born in 1878 in Montgomery County, Iowa, coming to Moville in 1903, rented a farm from Dan Barto. He remembers the R. A. Wright grocery, banker McCarter, barber Charles Hodges, Doctors Dewey and Sibley, blacksmiths Miller and Stolley, drayman Thornley, and others of those early days. He and his wife were prevented from attending the 4th of July celebration at Moville in 1903 by the flooding of the West Fork.

Albert "Allie" Corbin was born near Moville in 1882. He remembers Anderson Wright, the grandfather of Frank Wright, as a neighbor; also the Van Normans. He attended school atop the hill near his present home, at first; later the school on Piety Hill with schoolmates Clifford Larkin, Wm. Stolley, and Wm. O'Leary. His family traded at Wm. Lee's grocery. Allie's father, who was once a rural constable, bought the first load of lumber to come to town. It was enroute from LeMars to open a lumber yard, but tipped over in Muddy Creek, and was purchased by the elder Corbin. Allie and his wife Lina (Mary Evelyn) retired from active farming in 1945.

John Clifford Larkin, who was born in Illinois, came to Moville with his parents, brother, and sister on St. Patrick's Day, 1893. He writes interestingly of his fond memories: "Learning at once that the Carroll-Moville line ended here and that it was what is termed a one-track railroad was something of a mystery to me as my limited experience had me thinking that all railroads were double-tracked and extended on and on, and for a time I wondered how the trains could pass each other when they met, going in opposite directions, but soon became enlightened in that regard. We moved originally to the farm just north of Moville, now owned by Rodney Payne and occupied by his son Jay and family. This farm was close to the railroad yards and it was an easy matter to be a frequent visitor to the round house, especially when the engine-men were servicing their engines, making ready for the next day—also listening to the thrilling tales as told by Fatty King, Mr. Chesebro, and many others whose names I have forgotten. Wm. O'Leary Sr., was round house foreman, and be it to his everlasting credit, he was always kind and patient with us kids and he always let us help turn the engines on the turntable and saw to it that no harm came to us. And Dad Henry, who saw to the fueling of the engines and who never failed to hail every passerby with "Come and help me wind up the buckets . . . ." Happy memories of the old railroad days, and I still in my heart have adoration for that trainman by the name of John Lamont who on every celebration day electrified the people by walking a tight rope stretched across Main Street—while the crowd awaited the balloon ascension and parachute jump by Prof. Winterringer or E. L. Tift, who thrilled us on many, many occasions. Simple pleasures, you say—but just remember that in those days people hadn't seen everything, those men were heroes, and don't you let anyone tell you differently. I know many people who to this day have never seen a balloon ascension. To my mind they have missed one of life's greatest thrills."

Clara Allan Hockenberry, born in Pennsylvania, came to Moville April 9, 1884. Her father, of Scotch descent, had purchased the Allandale farm. A team of horses, a crate of chickens, a big Newfoundland dog, and the family's household goods were shipped to Sioux City in a freight car. Two Allan sons accompanied the shipment. The parents and four daughters—Annie (Mrs. Frank Thomas), Maggie (Mrs. Albert Rawson), Mattie (Mrs. James Graham), and Clara (Mrs. Ira Hockenberry)—also came by train as far as Sioux City. Except for the first year of her marriage Clara (Mrs. Hockenberry) has resided on the Allandale farm ever since 1884. She and her husband purchased the farm from the heirs. Visitors to the farm, south of Moville, still notice the site of the old stage coach stop and post offce.

The mother of Lawrence and Earl Guthridge—Minnie M. Harding—was the first child born in Moville Township. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence G. Harding, were then living in a "soddy" on the farm where Mrs. Harding (Lavina) homesteaded in 1868. Minnie Harding's birth occurred in October of 1869. During the time when Lawrence Guthridge farmed the land in later years, he dug out a white oak fence post which had been set 40 or more years before, at the time when the land was first fenced. Don Guthridge (son of Lawrence Guthridge) and family now live on the farm homesteaded in 1868. In the old days the Hardings took their grain to the mill at Quorn for grinding. L. G. Harding had fought in the battle of Vicksburg, been taken prisoner, and confined at Tyler, Texos. Enos Wright, a great-uncle of Lawrence and Earl Guthridge, marched with Sherman "to the sea" during the Civil War.

Mrs. Lawrence Guthridge possesses an interesting old copy of the "Journal Jr." a facsimile of the first (December 10, 1869) copy of THE DAILY JOURNAL, published in Sioux City. One item in the paper declared that "Gillette, at the Mammoth, has just received an oil pebal goat shoe, flannel lined, for children, that far surpasses in quality and style everything ever before seen in these parts."

Moville's first telephone office was housed in what is now the dwelling of Merrill Van Norman. W. H. Maxfield was manager. A Mutual Telephone Company was formed later, in 1918.

50 years ago, when Mrs. Lewis E. Foster (nee Nettie Depue) came as a bride to Moville Twp., she set up housekeeping on the farm where her husband, his brother R. A. Foster, and their mother, Mrs. Susan Foster, had already been engaged in farming for 14 years. She remembers the poplar trees planted all around the farm by the previous owner, A. R. Wright. Wright had come west from Vermont as a young man, taught school at

Council Bluffs and Sioux City, and had taught the first school at Onawa. He served as superintendent of schools for Woodbury County 2 terms, later moving to the farm in Moville Twp. For a time he ran a grocery business in Moville. A part of the Foster land, 80 acres on which Mrs. Foster now lives, was first broken by Scott Howard, father of Mrs. Frances Howard, a Moville resident.

Frank Wright's grandfather, Anderson Wright, homesteaded in 1868 the farm where Harold Nash and family are now living. The Anderson Wright family came here by old-fashioned covered wagon from Guthrie County. A team of Indian ponies pulled the wagon, a distance of 140 miles, taking four days for the journey. Little farming was accomplished the first few years because of the grasshoppers. It took 2 days to make the round trip to Sioux City. Oxen were driven. The Floyd River had to be forded at James station.

POPCORN WAGON

Familiar Scene in Moville — Van Norman Popcorn Wagon

To many Moville citizens, the Popcorn Wagon has been a familiar scene on the street on warm Saturday nights, as long as they can remember.

Frank Van Norman, son of Peter Van Norman, started the business in the space between the Moville Mail Offic and Abe Miller's Shoe Shop. These buildings are now occupied by the Quick Lunch Cafe and McElrath Realty Co. A roof was built over the space between the two buildings; popcorn and fresh roasted peanuts were served through an opening directly to the street. This business began in about 1920. It was open for business Wednesday and Saturday nights, Sunday afternoons, and some week-day afternoons. At this time Ethel (Mrs. Jack Horton) helped her father, with the boys in the family taking turns at turning the popper, which had to be cranked by hand. In 1922 the popper was placed on a truck and stood in the street for business purposes. The town records show that a $5.00 license fee was paid by F. P. Van Norman to operate a portable popcorn and peanut machine on the street. According to the records this was the only time a fee was charged by the town.

One of the interesting things told about the business was that the 'Elite' of Sioux City often took children from the Children's Homes for rides on Sunday afternoons. They always notified Frank in advance, and never returned to Sioux City without having some popcorn.

The Popcorn Wagon took in the fair for a number of years, the ball games, and the Woodmen of the World Picnic in Climbing Hill. The popper crankers especially remember one Woodmen's Picnic when over $85.00 worth of popcorn was sold. That's a lot of corn at 5c a bag! It was for those that had to turn the crank for the popper.

All the boys in the family had to help with the popper sometime. The 'boys' that served an apprenticeship on the crank are: Roy, Merrill (Paddy), Lyle (Pat), Wayne (Red), and Verl (Shorty) who can be found every Saturday night during the summer selling popcorn to first, second, and third, generation popcorn eaters.

The Popcorn Wagon has always been operated by the Van Norman family. Various members of the family have taken over and run it at times. During the War and during illnesses, the grandchildren of Frank often helped out. Regardless of what happens, the popcorn must be popped!

JAMES SLADE NASH

Lt. Col. James Slade Nash

One of Moville's most illustrious sons, Lt. Col. James Slade Nash, U.S.A.F., was born in Moville on June 26, 1921. His parents are Mr. and Mrs. Harry S. Nash of Moville, and his brother Harold and family live on a farm nearby. Slade was graduated from Moville High School in 1938, after which he attended Iowa State College at Ames in 1939 and 1940.

Upon receiving his appointment to West Point Military Academy he first attended Columbian Preparatory School in Washington, D.C., going from there to West Point where he graduated in 1945.

During the Korean conflict he was stationed in Japan, where he served for 28 months. Upon returning to the United States Slade was assigned to air force bases in California and Nevada where he made many speed test flights. On November 19, 1952 he succeeded in breaking the supersonic barrier at a speed of 699.9 M.P.H., the first flier in the world to accomplish such a feat! His plane was an F-86D Sabre Jet, which he flew over a course marked out on the desert on the shores of Southern California's Salton Sea, which is 235 ft. below sea level. Although the altitude limit permitted was 328 feet, Lt. Col. Nash maintained an altitude of only 70 feet.

In 1953, while attending the meeting of the Federation Aeronautics International, Lt. Col. Nash received the Compte de La Vouix award for outstanding achievement in aviation in 1952. This award was presented by Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands at the Knight's Hall in The Hague, capital of Holland. Later in 1953, upon his return to the U.S., an award of a gold wallet card was presented him by the General Electric Corp., as it was a G.E. engine which powered the jet plane on his record run.

Following the completion of the 2 large U.S. Air Force installations in Spain —one at Saragossa and the other near Madrid—he served for 4 years (1955-59) as a liaison officer, his offices being in Madrid, where he and his family lived. Returning to the U.S. in 1959, he attended a Staff and Command School in Montgomery, Ala., for 1 year, after which he was assigned to serve as a liaison officer to the U.S. government, a position he still holds. His office at present is in the old House of Representatives building in Washington, D. C.

Lt. Col. Nash's family consists of his wife, Glenna, and their three daughters, Toni 16, Cynthia 13, and Patricia 11.

(The above life sketch was compiled in March, 1962 from data furnished by his mother, Mrs. Harry Nash.)

THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC AND THE WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS

Civil War Veteran, Ira Newton

The Grand Army of the Republic, Peter Van Norman Post, and a chapter of the Women's Relief Corps were organized in Moville in the late 1800's. The G.A.R. and the W.R.C. always observed Memorial Day with a parade and program held in the Opera House. The program given by school children always included an orator from out of town. These programs never failed to include the Declaration of Independence. The Opera House was decorated profusely with flags and bunting.

In 1900 just twelve members of the G.A.R. were living. They were Al. Twogood, Chas. Hooghkirk, John

Long, Ira Newton, Miner Steele, Aaron Bemis, H. C. Joseph, Jos. Eldridge, T. F. Jones, Henry Eberly, Jacob Van Norman and H. M. Stevenson.

MOVILLE LODGE NO. 509 I.O.O.F.

Moville Lodge No. 509 was organized May 26, 1890 with James Farrer, A. B. Thatcher, H. M. Thomson, F. L. May, and Al. J. Herbert as charter members. This organization was authorized by Grand Master R. L. Tilton. To get more information, it was necessary to check old records, which are incomplete because of a fire in the old Dewey building in 1950. Some of the records were salvaged and are still legible in spite of age and water damage.

There is no record of lodge proceedings prior to 1892. We have a members' ledger and journal starting in 1892. At that time membership had increased to 52 members. Because it isn't mentioned in the minutes, it is uncertain exactly when they acquired their hall. It is evident that they had a hall in 1892. July 19, 1893 it is on record that they rented the hall to A.O.U.W. Lodge, and also decided to rent the hall to the Masonic Order if they should decide to organize. W. L. Sanborn was Noble Grand at the time. The hall was a frame building on the corner across the street east of the First Trust & Savings Bank.

Records show that the Masonic Order paid rent beginning August 1, 1893. The following groups also rented the building for their meetings: A.O.U.W. from Dec. 1, 1893; Modern Woodmen from June, 1896; Woodbury Co. Fraternity from May, 1898; Fraternal Brotherhood of the World from June, 1898; Sons of Herman from December, 1898; I.O.C.G.T. from March, 1899; Arlington Club from October, 1901; the Lutheran Church from October 1903 to 1905; Royal Neighbors from October, 1910; American Legion and Auxiliary from April, 1921; Relief Corps from March, 1921.

It seems the lodge hall at this time was upstairs in the Dewey building. Some years later, lodge was held in the middle of the block west of the Dewey building. Around 1940 I.O.O.F. Lodge moved back into the Dewey building, and met there until 1950, when fire burned out the upper floor, at which time some records and other property were lost.

Then Moville Lodge moved into temporary quarters in a basement on the south side of Main Street east of the flag pole. In 1958, Moville consolidated with Luton. In 1960 the Lodge building was moved from Luton to Moville, and is now located one-half block north of Moville Post Office on North Pearl Street.

Officers for 1962 are Marvin Blackford, Noble Grand; W. R. Guthridge, Vice Grand; and Fred Klemmensen, Secretary. Anyone desiring more information, please contact the Secretary of the Lodge.

BELVIDERE REBEKAH LODGE NO. 224

The Odd Fellows of No. 509 of Moville, Iowa first voted to have Rebekah Lodge formed on the evening of April 26, 1893, but it was not organized until October 18, 1894. This organization began with 27 charter members: John Powell, Mary A. Powell, H. S. Becker, Lily Becker, Chas. E. Hanner, Minnie Hanner, F. J. May, Louisa May, W. W. Hubbard, W. L. Sanborn, Mrs. W. L. Sanborn, U. G. McCarter, Blanche McCarter, Bill McCaster, Jannette McCaster, A. B. Thatcher, Annie M. C. Thatcher, M. L. Miller, Ida M. Miller, A. Redman; Maud Redman, J. B. Woodcock, A. E. Woodcock, M. J. Scaulan, Nellie Scaulan, C. J. Herbage, Theda E. Herbage.

The first meeting place was on the corner of what is now known as Main and Second Streets. This was a two-story building. The Rebekahs met there twice each month, on the second and fourth Mondays. The meeting places have been changed several times, but because of the destruction of the hall by fire when they met over Herbold's Seed Store, some of the records were destroyed, making the information incomplete. After the tragedy of fire, a temporary basement hall on Main Street, rented from Everhart, was used. In 1960, the Odd Fellow Hall from Luton was moved to Moville, and placed on a lot at 30 North Pearl Street. The top floor has been redecorated this winter by the members.

Through the years, we have had members come and go, and also have had many faithful long-time members. We now have on the roll one member who has belonged 21 years and has never missed a meeting, Mrs. Marvin Blackford. The officers in this year of 1962 are: N. G. Viola Short; V. G. Clara Blackford; Rec. Sec. Edna Klemmensen; Treas. Ethel Horton; Fin. Sec. Myrtle Carlson; Warden Ella Irwin; Conductor Bertha Peters; Inside Gd. Bertha Petersen; Chaplain Lizzie Hammer; Jr. P. N. G. Lena Petersen; R. S. N. G. Mary Pedersen; L. S. N. G. Carrie Martin; R. S. V. G. Birdie Walker; L. S. V. G. Martha Kisting.

EARLY HISTORY OF TRAIL LODGE NO. 532 A.F. & A.M. — MOVILLE, IOWA

(Written by Ross Spencer in February 1962)

Trial Lodge No. 532 A.F. & A.M. was granted a charter August 6, 1893, with the following charter members: W. H. Dewey, J. C. Guinn, T. B. Broderick, E. M. Calkins, H. M. Coburn, G. A. Warner, C. B. Smith, B. W. Luse, W. W. McElrath, F. M. Harvey, G. W. Kliver, David Brainard, W. L. Sanborn, J. M. Bookhart and G. W. Wilson.

Dr. W. H. Dewey was the first Worshipful Master and served in that capacity the first six years of the lodge. He said they tried several times before obtaining a charter, as each time the suggested name was the same as that of some lodge already granted a charter. Finally in discussing the situation, someone said, "Well, let's give it another trial." Another spoke up and said "Let's name it Trial Lodge," which they did, and obtained a charter.

From the beginning Moville must have been a very lodge-minded town, as an 1896 January issue of the Moville Mail, listed the date, time, and meeting place of six lodges operating in Moville. They were Trial Lodge No. 532 A.F. & A.M., Woodbury Lodge No. 891 K.P., Moville Camp No. 3968 M.W. of A., Arlington Lodge No. 252 A.O.U.W., Moville Lodge No. 509 I.O.O.F. and Belvidere Lodge No. 224 Daughters of Rebekah.

They all met in the same hall, the Odd Fellow Hall which was in the second story of a frame building, known as the B. E. Boyd building located, according to the best information I can get, on the present site of the Hunting Store building.

It was not unusual for a man in those days to belong to three or four lodges.

Later in 1896 the Masons moved into the second story of a new brick building built by J. F. Dewey and known as Dewey Hall. This hall later was shared with Odd Fellows, Rebekahs and O.E.S. Oscar Herbold later bought the building. Twelve years ago the second story burned and was not rebuilt.

In early 1917 M. E. Southwick, a hardware merchant, built a two-story brick building replacing an old wooden building. It joined the State Bank building (now Farmer's Mutual Insurance Co. building) on the West and South, facing Main street on the North and Second street on the East. As the Masons had outgrown Dewey Hall they were looking for a new location.

Mr. M. E. Southwick, being a very active lodge member, and knowing the situation, entered into a deal with the Masons. He would build the second story to be suitable for a lodge hall. The Masons were to rent it for a long term of years.

I think the first meeting held in the Southwick building was October 6, 1917. The minutes of that meeting state that a bill for $440.65 to D. E. Barto for carpet and chairs was approved. At the next meeting November 8, 1917 a bill for $416.30 to Peck and Hills for furniture was approved. At that meeting I received my 3rd degree, it being the first degree conferred in the new hall.

Of the men who were members prior to 1917 only a few are now living. They are Fred Dewey, J. C. Larkin, A. B. Parmenter, F. G. Elwick, Rodney Payne, Henry Wood, G. C. Sanborn, R. E. Richards and Ross Spencer. Of the five who received the first degree in Dewey Hall December 22, 1961, I am the sole survivor. They were J. J. Stolley, Peter Stolley, W. A. Bruns, Armour Payne, and Ross Spencer.

I could find no record of any District Lecturers prior to the late twenties when Tony Freyer became a D.L. A short time later L. I. Guthridge became a D.L. In the thirties H. W. Bush became a D.L. Dean Green was issued a District Lecturers' certificate in 1948. Milton Shumate received his D.L. Certificate November 4, 1960. We had two members who were District Lecturers when they joined Trial Lodge by demit. They were James R. Short and J. W. Lister. I can find record of only three members who have given the burial ceremony. They are Brothers J. C. Larkin, Dean Green and Wm. Hughes.

I. E. Wright who was superintendent of schools 1915 through 1919 made an altar from an old organ case in manual training, which he presented to the lodge in 1918. It is in use at present and very beautiful. While Fred Fulton was master in 1937 he made three beautiful gavels which he presented to the lodge. They are still in use.

There are twenty-three past masters living at this time and at present there are one hundred thirty-four members.

EASTERN STAR

Arlington Chapter, Order of Eastern Star of Iowa, was organized in Moville on November 16, 1909. On April 9, 1909, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. McElrath, together with Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Nathan McElrath and Minnie Payne, all joined Grafield Chapter in Kingsley, Iowa, in order to form the nucleus for a chapter in Moville. On November 16, 1909, Arlington Chapter No. 428 was granted a charter on which the following charter members' names are inscribed: Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Anderson, Mrs. Abbie Dewey, Mr. and Mrs. Nathan McElrath, Jennie McElrath, Minnie Payne, Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Southwick, Mrs. Lillian Barto, Mrs. Maude Redmon, Mrs. Kansas Smith, Mrs. Lida McElrath, Mrs. Emma Ellison, Mrs. Mae Stolley, and Mr. and Mrs. W. W. McElrath.

Mrs. R. J. Anderson was the first Worthy Matron. Mrs. Roscoe Riser is the present Worthy Matron.

Arlington Chapter sponsors The Order of Rainbow for Girls. They help support the Eastern Star Home at Boone, Iowa, and have an Educational Fund for needy and deserving young people who desire a college education.

The Chapter meets on the second Monday of each month. Their meetings are held in the building which was built by M. E. Southwick, in nicely appointed rooms built specially for that purpose.

ROYAL NEIGHBORS OF AMERICA

The charter of the Royal Neighbors of America Lodge of Moville was instituted April 7, 1910 with the following officers:

Oracle, Almira Peters; Vice Oracle, Carrie Anderson; Past Oracle, Ella Peterson; Chancellor, Addie Church; Recorder, Lena Smith; Receiver, Isabella Erwin; Marshal, Edith Larkin; Asst. Marshal, Lillian Peters; Inner Sentinel, Nora Stephens; Outer Sentinel, Martha Schultz; Manager, 3 years, Edith Erwin; Manager, 2 years, E. D. Monroe; Manager, 1 year, Ella Robinson; Physician, George Stolley; Faith, Minnie Peters; Courage, Laura Smith; Modesty, Adele Andrews; Unselfishness, Sophia Tabke; Endurance. Ellen Robinson.

Four of the Beneficial Members have received their 50 year pins. They are: Edith Larkin Stolley (now deceased), Carrie Anderson, Adele Andrews, and Sophia Tabke.

Officers for 1962 are:

Oracle, Catherine Voas; Past Oracle, Grace Fuller; Vice Oracle, Elizabeth Hammer; Chancellor, Bernice Wilkinson; Recorder, Colista Westcott; Receiver, Jermaine Miller; Marshal, Myrtle Carlson; Inner Sentinel, Mary Engleking; Manager, 3 years, Carrie Anderson; Manager, 2 years, Ethel Baker; Manager, 1 year, Bernice Wilkinson.

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MOVILLE BOY SCOUTS

Shortly after Rev. Elwick and Cliff Sanborn had promoted the merger of the Methodist and Congregational Churches of Moville, they petitioned a new organization in New York, only 2 years old, called the Boy Scouts of America, for a charter. The Federated Church was named as the sponsor, and the charter was received in 1913. Next year the Moville troop will be 50 years old without a break in their charter. Moville had their charter three years before Sioux City had one.

The troop was successful from the start and has touched the lives of most of the boys in Moville. Many of the business men on the streets of Moville are Eagle Scouts from the Moville troop. Until Rev. Wallace's pastorate the scout masters were the pastors of the Federated Church, and during that period scouting was very good. Rev. Lewis N. Moody was scoutmaster longest, a period of about 8 years. More recently there have been volunteer scoutmasters, including Dick Weathers, the present scoutmaster. Tom Chandler is assistant scoutmaster; Wes Iseminger, cubmaster. Committee members are Dr. E. E. Maxwell, chairman, Wm. McElrath Jr., G. C. Metcalf Jr., Rev. D. L. Carver, and A. J. Kusian. On October 10, 1961 Mr. Kusian received the Scouters' Key at the district annual meeting. G. C. Sanborn has also been presented the Scouters' Key and the Silver Beaver awards for his service to scouting. Ralph Hunting, Sr's long and faithful service is especially worthy of mention, as is Harmon Hunting's length of service as scoutmaster in recent years.

A special distinction came to the Moville troop when 8 members all became Eagle Scouts at one ceremony in January, 1960: Shen Adams, Dave Riser, Kenneth Hunting, Ron Livermore, Tom Chandler, Terry Davis, Dennis Hobbs, and Dennis Chapman. Five of the boys were from Moville's charter group of Cub Scouts.

GIRL SCOUTS

An independent Girl Scout troop was organized in Moville in the 1920's, and later expanded into two troops led by Miss Alice McElrath and Mrs. Ray McElrath. For a period of 12 years Miss Irene Inlay was the scout leader. She had one troop, with various assistants through the years. Mrs. Dean Green and Mrs. Paul Castle were others who gave leadership to the Girl Scouts. The organization continued until about 1950.

CAMPFIRE GIRLS

For about 10 years, beginning in 1917 or 1918, there was a Camp Fire Girls organization in Moville. Helen McElrath (Logan) and Vera Hall were leaders for some 30 girl members. Mrs. Logan recalls having taken 2 weeks of leadership training at Blue River Camp, Crete, Nebraska. The Moville girls went camping at Lake Okoboji, using the same equipment which the Moville Boy Scouts had taken there for their camping expedition. One or two mothers went along to cook for the group. Rev. and Mrs. Moody accompanied the group on some occasions.

FARM AND 4-H GROUPS

By Beulah Drevs

Arlington Twp. Farm Bureau was organized in 1918 with Ralph McElrath as first chairman. Present chairman is Dwight Rawson.

Moville Twp. Farm Bureau was organized in 1918 with Henry Scheelhaase as chairman. Present chairman is Howard Molstad.

Boys' 4-H Clubs include: Moville Progressive Agriculturists, organized 1931; Claude Scoles, first leader. Present leader, Lewis Foster; historian, Jack Foster; reporter, Jon Rippke. 27 members.

Arlington Future Farmers, organized 1945; Leonard Applegate, first leader. Present leader, Andrew Morgan; no historian; reporter, John Weaver. 20 members.

Moville Record Breakers, organized 1960; Jim Dorn and Elmer Scholl, first leaders. Present leaders, Elmer Scholl and Robert Drevs; historian, Jerry Scholl; reporter, Francis Drevs. 11 members.

Girls' 4-H Clubs include: Moville Merry Maidens, organized 1921; Mrs. J. R. Barkley and Mrs. Seldon Conaway, first leaders. Present leaders, Mrs. Lewis Foster, Mrs. I. V. Kuhn, and Mrs. Willis Rogers; historian, Annette Rogers, reporter; Mary Rippke. 21 members.

Ambitious Arlingtoneers, organized 1924; Mrs. Pearle Mace (Bartels), first leader. Present leaders, Mrs. Lloyd Hahn and Mrs. Tom Wright; historian, Beverly Wright; reporter, Marlene Wright. 19 members.

As an outgrowth of the Ambitious Arlingtoneers, the Progressive Arlingtoneers organized in 1954; Mrs. W. S. Yeager and Mrs. Howard Wood, first leaders. Present leaders are Mrs. Harvey Hopp and Mrs. Ernest Jensen; historian, Donna Van Norman; reporter, Ilona Scheer.

MOVILLE AMERICAN LEGION POST

The Moville American Legion Post was organized in November, 1919. It is now called Wink-Sparks Post in memory of Henry C. Wink, son of Mr. and Mrs. Chris Wink, the first Moville man killed in World War I and Gerald Sparks, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sparks, the first Moville resident killed in World War II. Paintings of these two men by the late Rollin Beard, a Moville artist, hang on the wall in the Legion Hall.

The following were charter members: Ross Grau, Joseph Klemm, George Gale, Maynard Dewey, Dick Richards, Ross Rice, Walter Gustine, Lloyd Gustine, Howard Hart, Carl Johnson, William Hedges, Lawrence Daws, Earl Gifford, Ralph Bell, and Harry Sibley. George Gale served as the first commander; Marvin Rogers is the present commander.

Property on which the Legion Hall stands was purchased from Carl Ferguson in 1950, and footings were poured the same year. The building was first occupied January 28, 1952. Dedication ceremonies took place on March 22, 1954, with the State Legion Commander Dew-

ey Lounsberry present. Harold Lyle is custodian of the building, which is the scene of many community activities in addition to Legion and Auxiliary meetings.

AMERICAN LEGION AUXILIARY

A chapter of the American Legion Auxiliary of Iowa was organized in Moville in April, 1921 with Mrs. Coan of Sioux City, Iowa as Installing Officer. Mrs. Winnie Wright was the first President. The charter members are as follows: Lillian Badgerow, Margaret Bruce, Mary Bush, Marie Dills, Emma Dierking, Beulah Drevs, Beatrice Freyer, Alice Francis, Addie Fulton, Mabel Fulton, Bessie Grau, Harriet Gustine, Catherine Hansen, Cora Harmes, Laurie Hedges, Maude Kusian, Leota Lindquist, Edna Lee, Helen McElrath, Ella Peterson, Tina Tharpe, Mrs. Walter Thornley, Ada Wilkins, Winnie Wright.

The Legion Auxiliary sponsors Child Welfare, Civil Defense, Poppy sales, and Rehabilitation of servicemen in Veterans' Hospitals.

The Gold Star Mothers of Moville are: Mrs. Gertrude Clark—Korean War, Mrs. Bob Smith—World War II, Mrs. Martha Bahmer—World War II, Mrs. Bessie Sparks —World War II, Mrs. Chris Wink—World War I, Mrs. Walter Schwartz—World War II, Mrs. Pearl Cobb—World War II, Mrs. Edna Hodges—World War II, Mrs. Mabel Mahannah—Korean War.

The Moville Legion and Auxiliary members unite in decorating veterans' and deceased members' graves on Memorial Day.

HISTORY OF MOVILLE WOMAN'S CLUB

(Compiled by Mrs. Frank Wright, 1962)

The Moville Woman's Club feels its opportunity to share in Moville's Jubilee Celebration is both an honor and a privilege. The Woman's Club has always been a harmoniously working organization, carrying out the purpose for which it was founded. The preamble to its constitution reads, "The object of this organization shall be the stimulation of self improvement and the encouragement of a more active interest in the general welfare of our community."

We pay tribute to the memory of many of our members no longer with us, who forged the links and made us an effective part of our community. They set a pattern we have felt it imperative to follow, and every member has felt a responsibility on her part to make our club strong.

Thirty-four years ago, in 1928, the club was founded with Mrs. Joseph Pickersgill its first president, and with 37 members. In 1929 it became a Federated Club. Its first activity was the founding of a library, with much credit going to Mrs. Pickersgill for securing the books from the State Traveling Library. It was a far cry from the library as it exists in Moville today.

The main objective in the woman's club program is to encourage our members to serve our community and our country.

We are proud of the fact that our club program has received a superior rating in the state; that our BUILD A BETTER COMMUNITY project received honorable mention; and in the reading program we won first place in the county.

To interest our members, we have used much local talent, especially in the music departmnt, from both the high school and the grades and from the public speaking and declamatory classes.

Many prominent out-of-town speakers have appeared on our programs in such fields as legislation, finance, art, safety, mental health, gerontology, and book reviews, as well as travelogues and films, making us realize we need grow old only in years.

The club has received both blue and red ribbons for its participation in both state and general federation projects, dating back to World War II when we responded to all appeals for foreign relief, especially the clothing drives and CARE packages. Many of the members assisted in making the visit of the Blood-Mobile to Moville one of the most successful in the county.

Since 1951 we have remembered the patients in Cherokee with many Christmas gifts, and since 1949 the club has ranked high in the purchase of towels hemmed by the blind.

The greatest interest of the club has centered on our own community, where it has been a part of every worthwhile project: raising funds to install a public address system in the new gymnasium; placing two fireplaces and tables and a drinking fountain in Memorial Park; sponsoring an art contest and awarding prizes in the grade school; sponsoring a very successful Brownie scout troop; taking an active part in the development of Midway Park and the Red Cross swimming instruction.

Members have assisted in all drives, including Red Cross, Polio, Cancer, Heart, and many others, also taking an active part in the observance of Dr. Stolley Days, in honor of his 45 years of practice in Moville, and sharing in the gift presented him.

The club feels a great satisfaction in its permanent educational fund, called the Dr. Stolley Scholarship Fund, in his memory. It was the wish of Mrs. Stolley that the Woman's Club administer the fund, and so it is that a club committee has charge of the fund and points with pride to the fact that one young lady finished two years of college, taught school, repaid her loan, and now again on this scholarship loan is attending a western college. It is the hope of the club that in the coming years this Dr. Stolley and Woman's Club fund will assist many worthy students to enter college.

We believe every woman can broaden her interests, enrich her life, and better serve her community by joining Woman's Club. The coming years will bring many challenges, and the first and best place to meet these challenges and turn them into opportunities is in our own community.

The club's monthly luncheons are held in the Chamber of Commerce rooms with much good fellowship enjoyed by all. You are invited to become a member.

To Mrs. Joseph Pickersgill, our first president, and to Mrs. Howard Logan, our jubilee year president, we salute you, as we strive "to touch and to know the great common human heart of us all; and Oh Lord, Let us not forget to be kind."

WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION

Among the charter members of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union were, Mrs. Lida McElrath, her mother, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. James Hobbs, Mrs. Anna Logan, Mrs. Martha Leinbaugh, Mrs. Bob Foster, Mrs. Maude Kussian, Mrs. Eva Southwick, Mrs. Florence Larkin, Mrs. Moody, Mrs. Lena Babcock, Mrs. Nellie Anderson.

Among the former county officers were Mrs. Lida McElrath who served as President and Treasurer; Mrs. Frank Wright who served as County Director of Speech and Drama, and also as County Treasurer for several years. Mrs. Anna Logan was President of the Local Union.

The present local Officers are Mrs. Gola Pratt, President; Mrs. F. L. McDermott, Vice President; Mrs. Ralph Rawson, Secretary, and Mrs. Dale Church, Treasurer. Mrs. Clarence Voas is the County President and Mrs. Gola Pratt is County Secretary.

The purpose of the W. C. T. U. is charitable, educational, and religious, and includes the enlisting and uniting of women in temperance work; the promotion of temperance and chastity; and reclamation and reformation of the fallen, the physical, mental, moral and spiritual welfare of its members and others. It is Christian, nonsectarian and non-partisan.

If an atomic bomb were exploded over a city the size of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, killing 40,000 men, women, and children, and seriously wounding every survivor in the city and suburbs, the unspeakable horror would arouse the Country to try to find means of preventing a similar catastrophe. However, when this is spread over a twelve months period throughout the Country, when a hundred or so are killed and a few thousand crippled daily by automobiles, the average citizen isn't even mildly aroused. When statistics prove that at least half of this was caused by alcohol, the public should be aroused, and should try to do something about it.

CATHOLIC DAUGHTERS OF AMERICA

Court Our Lady of Guadalupe, No. 1512, Catholic Daughters of America was organized in Moville on May 22, 1949. There were 35 charter members. Mrs. Mike Timmins was elected first Grand Regent. Her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Jerry Timmins is the present Grand Regent. Other officers of the newly formed court included Mrs. Les Westcott, Mrs. Loren Parks, Mrs. Ray Rounds, Mary Ellen Bahmer, Mrs. Clarence Bahmer, Mrs. Floyd Hall, Mrs. Joe Collins Sr., Mrs. Floyd Graham, Mrs. Joe Hoelker, Sr., Mrs. Le Roy Hoelker, Mrs. Donald Vondrak, Mrs. Harry Nash, Mrs. Wayne Crowl, Mrs. Frances O'Reilly and Mrs. Ralph Hunting Jr.

The Catholic Daughters of America is established in all 50 states and in Canada, with national officers in New York City. The particular objects of the corporation are the moral and intellectual improvement of its members and for charitable, religious and benevolent purposes.

The Moville court helps support St. Monica's Home in Sioux City, helps educate a student priest-brother, makes layettes for the needy and supports missions, both home and foreign, especially the needy Indians at Winnebago, Neb. It sponsors "Days of Recollection" for the ladies and makes other contributions to the Immaculate Conception parish and to the community.

JUBILEE COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

The Moville Community Development Association. Incorporated was formed as a legal entity to plan and present Moville's Diamond Jubilee.

Officers were elected in accord with the Rules of Incorporation as follows: Milton Shumate, President; Richard Harmes, Vice President; Viola Todd, Director; Gertrude Nash, Director; Harold Lyle, Director; Omer Andrews, Director; Howard Wood, Director. Dorothy Green was appointed Secretary and Darlene Funk was appointed Treasurer.

To carry on plans for the Jubilee committees were named as follows:

Finance — Howard Wood, who selected Gene Harmes and Ralph Hunting, Sr., to assist.

Publicity — Omer Andrews, who selected Robert Bramson and Dale Schreiner to assist.

Program and Promotion — Richard Harmes, who selected Lorraine Henning, Ray Ruberg, Harry and Marvel Jahn, F. H. Rebelsky, Ronald Clark and Wm. Drevs.

Property — Harold Lyle, who selected Wayne Howard, Dr. Nielsen, and the Moville Fire Team and Police Officers to assist.

Antique — Gertrude Nash, who selected Sara McElrath to assist.

History — Viola Todd, who selected Miriam Baker, Jean Rebelsky and Angie Rounds to assist.

Space does not permit listing the many other folks who worked to carry out the plans for presenting the Jubilee.

CLIMBING HILL

By Louella Van Norman

Climbing Hill, located about ten miles south of Moville, was named by its first postmaster, C. E. Ostrander. He chose this name for his post office because it could not be reached from any direction except climbing a hill. This first post office was located about a mile east of the present site of Climbing Hill.

C. E. Ostrander came to Woodbury County in 1867 from Minnesota. He built the first house in Westfork

Township. A year later, in 1868, he brought his family to the homestead east of Climbing Hill. One of the daughters married Wm. B. Goodrich and many of their descendants still live in the community.

A hotel about four miles west of the present Climbing Hill was kept by Geo. Henry and was used as a stage stop between Sioux City and Danbury. A round trip took two days. The stage was kept for the purpose of carrying mail to places not reached by the railroads. Records tell us that the tavern was a great place of resort for the country boys. In 1880 Geo. Henry succeeded in getting a post office established on his place. People thought Climbing Hill an odd name, so Henry called his post office "Odd." It existed only a few years.

In 1882 John F. Honnold built the first store a mile west of the post office. A few years later Will Hurd built a store on the corner of his farm and this was the beginning of the removal of the village to its present location. A grist mill was located at Climbing Hill about this time also. By 1890 Climbing Hill had two general stores kept by W. W. Hurd and S. D. Bayne. Ed. Bassford owned the blacksmith shop at this time.

Dr. S. D. Angle was the first physician. The story goes that he left because his practice was poor so he moved to a more thickly populated territory where people were not so healthy. Probably Climbing Hill has had several doctors serve there, but Dr. Ward Glann will be remembered best, for he served the community long and well. Harry Goodrich was the first baby delivered by Dr. Sam Sibley, whose office was in Moville before he became a well-known surgeon in Sioux City.

The first teacher in Climbing Hill was George Burt, a college graduate. The first County Superintendent of Schools in Woodbury County was Stern Rogers. Climbing Hill has always had a fine school. It has been consolidated for many years, and in 1962 Climbing Hill and Moville communities elected to join their schools, for the better education of their young citizens. The new school is called the Woodbury Central Community School. A town band, which played concerts over a period of 30 years, was led by James Graham of Moville. At the present time musical activities are centered in the school.

Early day ministers in the territory were the Rev. Mr. George Clifford, Rev. Mr. Landon Taylor, and the Rev. Mr. Black. The Methodist Episcopal Church was built in Climbing Hill in 1882. Rev. Mr. Stephens was the pastor of this church in 1900. 1962 pastors are Rev. Henderson of the Nazarene Church, Rev. John Gabrielson of the First Baptist Church, and Rev. Clifford Bliss of St. John's Lutheran Church.

There has never been a railroad line through Climbing Hill. The town has survived and prospered through the years. It has several fine churches, stores, garages, and other places of business. Many beautiful homes line the streets of this fine town, which can be reached by gravel and black top roads from any direction.

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50th Anniversary Booklet — F. H. Rebelsky, 1937

Woodbury County History — Writers' Program W.P.A., 1942

History of Woodbury and Plymouth Counties — 1890-91

Tape Recordings of Pioneer Recollections — Milton Shumate

Dr. Dewey's Recollections and Mementoes — MOVILLE MAIL and Mrs. R. R. E. Richards

Diary — Mrs. Lucile Gustine

MOVILLE MAIL — especially James Graham's 40th and 50th Anniversary Editions

MOVILLE RECORD — McBride's April 15, 1915 edition, owned by Rodney Payne

MOVILLE RECORD — files of editors Felhaber and Bramson

Records of Arlington Township — Ed Bruce

Arlington Cemetery Records — Arthur Ford

Arlington Township School Records — Mrs. Ross Spencer

Church Records — all denominations

Woodbury County Fair Scrapbook — F. L. McDermott

Sioux City Journal — feature articles on Moville, Mr. Hall, Dr. Stolley, library, etc.

Town Minutes

Moville School Secretary's Book

Old Letters and Personal Recollections

1961 JUBILEE QUEEN and ATTENDANTS

Anita Harrison, Manon Haddock, Queen Linda Klingensmith, Doneen Guthridge and Faye Jean Lyman

KING and QUEEN of MARDI GRAS

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Nash

JUBILEE QUEEN MOTHER

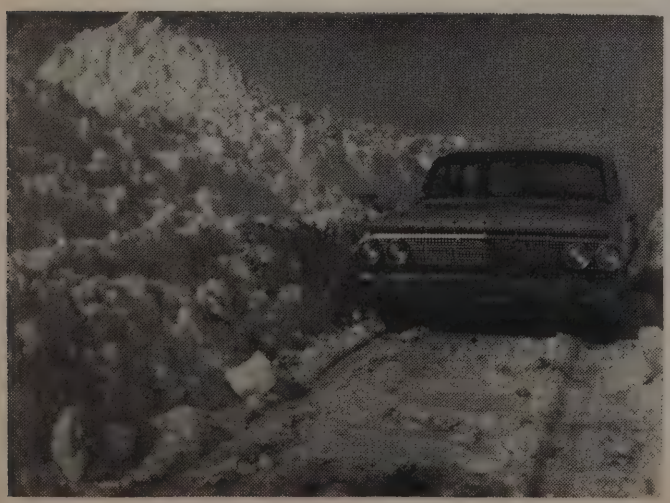
Mrs. R. E. (Vesta Dewey) Richards

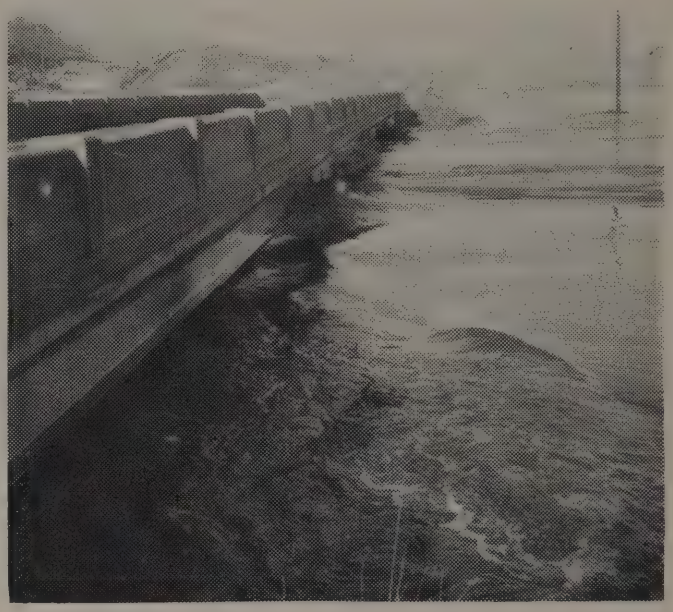
SNOW AND FLOOD SCENES OF 1962

Top left: Bulldozers were used to clear away snow on old Higway 20.

Center left: Rotary plow at work on State Highway 243.

Bottom left: Snow on County Road near Moville.





Top above: Water lapping at Highway 20 bridge. Flood waters were at their highest level since 1891.

Bottom above: Freight Yard at Moville loking north from depot site.

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